

# 1,125 IN FRISCO SIGN PLEAS FOR EXCHANGE OF POWs IN KOREA

By HELEN EDELMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—San Francisco peace workers braved wet, windy weather Saturday to collect more than 1,125 signatures in a citywide mobilization for a five-power peace pact and exchange of prisoners of war in Korea.

Champions of the mobilization were the youth—from four to 14 years and from 14 to 28. The youngsters, 23 of them, toured the city in a special peace float, urging bystanders to sign the petition and halt the war in Korea.

Teen-agers and young adults made their mark by gathering over 800 signatures at 22nd and Mission St. . . . the best record of the day.

Members of Graphic Arts Workshop stayed up late Friday completing a large globe with a peace dove perched on top. But one look at the weather and both globe and dove, made of paper mache and with paint still wet, headed

indoors to be preserved for future use.

The kids nearly met the same fate. Viewing the early morning downpour, adults decided the youngsters should also get off the float. For 20 minutes the adults argued in vain. The youngsters refused to budge, and finally the float, decorated with signs, leaves and 23 triumphant Negro and white kids took off.

One of the youngsters, 14-year-old Vern, described the whole tour as "lots of fun." They ran into a few red-baiters, he explained but "we didn't pay much attention to them."

"Almost all the kids gave a talk (Continued on Page 6)

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## China Charges New Manchuria Attack; Truce Talks Periled

While press services hinted yesterday at the possibility of "a major development" in settling the prisoner exchange issue which alone is blocking a Korea truce, People's China charged that the Manchurian border was again being violated repeatedly by Air Force raids.

China's Foreign Minister Chou En Lai again warned that the Allies were creating what he called "a graver situation" in the Far East with these stepped-up air raids which are taking place during the secret talks now going on at Panmunjom on the POW issue. Chou warned that Washington "must be held fully responsible for the consequences resulting from this grave situation."

Chou said that Sabre jets had violated Manchurian borders at Antung. He said that this raid was another "serious, direct act of provocation." He went on to say that the Antung Air Force jet raid "was obvious proof that the U. S. government has the premeditated intention of wrecking the armistice negotiations and expand its aggressive war in an attempt to jeopardize peace in the Far East and Asia."

Alan Winnington, London Daily Worker correspondent, also charged a violation of the secrecy of the Panmunjom prisoner talks by referring to U. S. Gen. Nuckols' recent statement to American correspondents that they should not

## MONTREAL PAPER BARES GERM WAR EXPERIMENTS

MONTREAL, July 14.—U. S. conducted experiments in germ warfare have been going on in Canada from as far back as 1943, according to the July issue of the Montreal weekly Samedi-Dimanche. The paper reports the Canadian government is making representa-

tion to Washington in order to get a voice in the conduct of germ warfare experiments being made in Canada by U. S. experts.

Speaking about those experiments, the paper says:

"It is understood that those experiments would not be unconnected with the foot and mouth disease which erupted in the country this year. . . . The epidemic started in the western part of the country. Of course, it is a coincidence that the most important bacteriological warfare centers are to be found in the same parts, notably at Suffield. But this coincidence serves only to underline the danger, and Ottawa would like to get maximum precautions, particularly in view of the fact that a new germ warfare center might be established soon in Quebec, a big cattle raising region."

Samedi-Dimanche notes that it has been officially announced that

## Truman Okays \$2½ Billions for Military Bases

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Truman signed a bill today authorizing a \$2,398,282,800 construction program for U. S. military bases all over the world. The actual funds for the bases are carried in a "catch-all" appropriations bill which is still awaiting the President's signature.

The authorization measure provides for work on about 250 Army, Navy and Air Force bases at home and abroad, including secret air fields for U. S. atomic bombers.

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## Hungary, Cuba Hoop Winners in Prelims

HELSINKI, Finland, July 14.—Olympic competition got under way here today with victories for Hungary, Canada, Cuba, the Philippines, Bulgaria and Egypt in basketball.

While the games officially open on Saturday, July 19, preliminary eliminations are under way this week in basketball and soccer to reduce the size of the field.

In basketball, 10 teams were seeded directly into the main tournament and need not play in these preliminaries. The 10 are the United States, 1948 Olympic champions; the Soviet Union, European champions; Czechoslovakia, European runners-up; Argentina, second place finishers in the 1948 games, and Brazil, Chile, Mexico, France, Finland and Uruguay.

In the opening game today Hungary trounced Greece easily 75-38. Canada eliminated Italy, 68-57. Cuba beat Belgium, 59-51. The Philippines beat Israel, 57-48. Bulgaria downed Switzerland, 67-57. Egypt beat Turkey, 64-45.

Tomorrow Romania debuts against Canada in the second round, while Hungary meets Canada and Cuba plays Bulgaria. Those eliminated will stick around to play in a "losers" tournament, which of course will score no Olympic points for the winners.

The Soviet team, which ran up overwhelming scores in winning the European title, is considered the only possible team to extend the tall and talented Americans at their own native game. The U. S. team is comprised of the tourney-winning Kansas U. group and the AAU championship Peoria Caterpillers.

### SOCCER TODAY

Soccer was scheduled to get under way tomorrow with preliminary round games. Yugoslavia meets India, Romania meets Hungary, Denmark meets Greece, Poland meets France and the Soviet Union makes its Olympic debut meeting Bulgaria.

The last named match was the occasion for what seemed like a justified beef by the Bulgarians at the scheduling. The Soviet team is regarded as possible Olympic winners, and Bulgaria is one of the strongest entries. One will thus be eliminated right off the bat, while such soccer unknowns as Dutch Antilles draw a first round bye.

The U. S. soccer team, not regarded as a threat, meets Italy in its debut tomorrow.

Sergei Stenassov, a member of the Soviet sports ministry, today genially told reporters in comment

on the Olympics: "I believe the Americans will beat us in these games. We came here to learn and one has to understand it is difficult for us to win in these Olympics as we have not had the experience of international competition like this."

"But," he continued, "we learn fast and in the next four years we will apply what we have learned. Then I think we will be able to compete on equal footing with the United States in every sport."

Soviet journalists who watched the U. S. basketball team work out were asked about the tallness of the team, and one observed "Some of our players are not very much smaller."

The air of cordiality between U. S. and Soviet athletes was in evidence.

Jim Fuchs, shotput champ who spent time with his Soviet competitors, on distance the most formidable rivals he will have, declared, "They are swell people."

(United Press writer Oscar Fraley, writing of an encounter (Continued on Page 6)

## Olympic Friendship—Passport Fight

—See "On the Scoreboard"

## RENTS OF 27,710 MORE TENANTS HIKE DURING JUNE BY DEWEY AIDE

By MICHAEL SINGER

The latest report from Gov. Dewey's State Rent Administrator yesterday revealed that a total of 27,710 New York City tenants were gouged from \$4.32 to \$11.30 per month in rent increases and 541 families evicted during June alone.

Of the 27,710 families whose tax and price-soaked budgets were further squeezed by realty interests, 10,428 were forced to pay \$8.92 in monthly rent boosts under the phony "voluntary" rises at the expiration of their two-year leases. This is only one of six separate grounds under which tenants are hit and there are also six separate loopholes to evict families.

The June rent summary by Joseph D. McGoldrick, State Rent Administrator, unwittingly exposed the bipartisan coverup for the landlords by citing that only 930 of the 27,710 tenants who

were forced to pay increased rents received improved services. Under the State Rent Law a "voluntary" increase is supposed to be accompanied by repairs, rehabilitation, new installations, painting and other improvements.

That only 3.7 percent of the gouged tenants actually were benefited in any way through such increased services proves the hoax of the "voluntary" rent rise clause and the relentless squeeze being put on by landlords.

The June rent report elicited a sharp protest from the American Labor Party and a proposal that Gov. Dewey "call a special session of the Legislature to tighten the law so that it will stop any rent increase and halt all evictions in the interest of public welfare and for the protection of the living standards of New Yorkers."

Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the ALP, also called

upon Mayor Impellitteri to take "local action" against the rising flood of rent gouges and evictions.

He said that the total of 541 evictions and 27,710 rent increases for New York City families alone "shows that the real estate interests are running hog-wild under the loopholes provided by the so-called Rent Control Law."

In addition to "voluntary" rent rises here's how tenants were hit on other sectors of the landlord front:

• Of 1,827 landlords who filed for rent boosts on the claim that their net earnings were less than 4 percent of their average assessed valuation McGoldrick approved increases of \$6.09 for 836 of them.

• Two hundred and ninety-seven landlords out of 401 who asked boosts because of "increased costs" got the increase. They averaged \$4.79 per month.

• Because of "increased occu-

pancy" and "other" reasons 327 out of 594 landlord rent rise claims were approved and these forced an average of \$7.13 more per month from tenants in their buildings.

• The landlord offensive was no less punishing and relentless in cases of evictions. There were 308 evictions granted to 601 landlords who claimed the apartments for themselves because of "self-occupancy" reasons. One hundred forty-one evictions were approved to 324 landlords whose dispossession claims were filed on the grounds they wanted the tenants' apartments for members of their own family. Eleven out of 43 landlords got eviction approvals under the "alteration" and "sub-division" clause, and 33 landlords won their eviction claims because their homes were withdrawn from the rent control market (a growing decontrol feature in the bipartisan realty sell-out of New York tenants.)

**What GOP Choice Of Nixon Means**  
—See Page 4



# IT'S LABOR'S JOB TO STOP WAR III, HARRY BRIDGES TELLS UNIONISTS

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—That stopping another war is a trade union job was emphasized by president Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at a Wilmington Bowl mass meeting.

Almost 1,500 dock workers attended the morning meeting. They commemorated "Bloody Thursday" when longshoremen were killed in the 1934 General Strike, and paid

tribute to 150 old-timers of Local 13 who were getting their first pension checks.

Speaking as a participant in the '34 strike, Bridges told of the "days that are gone forever." Issues then were relatively clear, he said. The rank and file knew where the government stood and what the employers were trying to do.

Now the employers and the government "take a huge chunk

of your wages and say it's for national security," said Bridges. He spoke of repressive legislation and the spread of thought control in this country.

"Call it what you will," he said, "you can't escape it—and you are paying for it every day with \$1.04 taken from you in taxes."

"We also know that unless there is a change in the country, that unless you say the right words, you may get your pension

taken away. Everybody knows that if the union is strong, you'll have the pension, and if the union goes—well, there goes your pension."

The real threat is the government's "charging all over the world, butting into everyone's business," he stressed, and therefore "the stopping of World War III is not a political job, it's a trade union pork chop job."



BRIDGES

## 'SEND A WIRE,' WAS ALL HE WOULD SAY, AS HIS GOV'T SLEW ANOTHER NEGRO

"Send a telegram."

That was all the Louisiana Attorney General's office would say to Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, who phoned Baton Rouge on Friday, to plead for a stay of the execution of Paul Washington, Negro victim of a "rape" frame-up, who was executed that day.

Here is the conversation between Schutler and a Mr. Pierce, assistant to Fred S. Le Blanc, Louisiana Attorney General:

After explaining his purpose for the long-distance call, Schutler urged Pierce to do something quickly.

Pierce—I can't do anything. It's up to the governor

Schutler—But the governor has left on a vacation. We're asking the attorney general to reach the governor to stay the execution of an innocent man.

Pierce—We just represent the state. We just prosecute. We don't represent the defendant.

Schutler—Isn't it the attorney-general's duty to insure justice? Surely, your function is not merely to roll up convictions regardless of evidence proving innocence.

Pierce—Well, send a telegram to the attorney general, Fred S. Le Blanc.

Schutler—But this execution may take place at any minute. We urge you to act to halt it at once.

Pierce—Send a telegram.

Then Pierce hung up.

## 200 AT QUAKER PARLEY ALARMED AT YALU BOMBING

By RALPH IZARD

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—New alarm heightened by U. S. bombing of the Yalu River border of China brought nearly 200 people to the two sessions of a weekend conference on ways to peace sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee.

The conference, in Marina junior high school, was titled, "World Trade: Roads to Agreement."

The first speaker was Covey T. Oliver, a veteran of eight years' service with the State Dept. who now teaches at the University of California. His attempt to make out a case for the present "negotiations from positions of strength" line followed by the State Dept. was coldly received by the audience.

A much friendlier reception was given Colin Bell, a British businessman and Quaker.

"The European rearmament on which the State Dept. is building up its positions of strength," Bell said, is impoverishing the countries involved, "opening them up to Soviet ideological penetration."

28. Now he's back in western Europe. Shortly he expects to sail for home from England. There he will tour coast to coast and settle down after that to finish his book.

Adding up all his impressions of many thousands of miles covered in so many different countries Dr. Kingsbury finds a universal desire for peace. More than that he thinks the people are learning how important they themselves are in settling this matter of war or peace. "That's why these peace congresses and meetings are so important," he says.

which they do fear, while guarding against a Soviet invasion of which they have no fear."

Eddy Asirvatham, of Madras, India, reflected the "third force" view held by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

But both Bell and Asirvatham were in full agreement that basis for negotiation had urgently to be found between the U. S. and the Soviet Union in order to guarantee peace.

As for the U. S. "position of strength," Asirvatham said, they looked to Asia like "a pistol pointed at the head of those countries" in which they were being built. He referred to U. S. anxiety "to maintain the status quo in such places as Indochina, Hong Kong and Taiwan (Formosa)." He added:

"Does the U. S. want this to last forever?"

The second day's session, on "World Trade and World Peace," was addressed by Alvin C. Eicholz, world trade manager of the local chamber of commerce; Dwight Grady, vice president of Rosenberg Bros. in charge of public relations, and Kermit Eby, professor of social science at the University of Chicago.

The session ended with summaries presented in the school auditorium. Before that the Friends' new film on peace, "A Time for Greatness," was shown.

## Steel Strikers in Seattle Face Hardships

SEATTLE, July 14.—"I saw lots of strawberries, but no cream," was the bitter comment of a striking Negro steelworker whose only work in five weeks has been a single day in the berry fields that netted him \$2.50.

The worker, who has a wife and two young children to support, said, "I practically burned up in gas getting out there what I earned in an entire day. I won't try that again."

And, he continued, "I'm not near as bad off as some of the other boys. I hear a number of people are already trying to sell their homes."

Rank and file strikers interviewed all expressed dissatisfaction with local 1208's policy of urging steelworkers to find other jobs for the duration of the strike.

In the first place, they said, there are practically no jobs for Bethlehem strikers. With the waterfront sluggish due to the phoney AFL Sailors Union beef, with the shipyards relatively stagnant and the construction trades oversupplied with men, job opportunities, particularly for Negro strikers, are almost non-existent.

In addition, many workers feel the union's "get-a-job" policy is undermining the stability of the strike by scattering workers and cutting down on picketing and other strike duties.

For the many strikers who haven't found jobs, the local has a relief committee, but it has only

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## DR. KINGSBURY TELLS OF WHAT HE SAW IN CHINA

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR

Just back from Peking, where he attended the preparatory meeting for an Asian-Pacific peace congress, Dr. John Kingsbury was en route to Berlin to attend the World Peace Council meeting. The former New York Commissioner of Charities, now chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was brimful of Chinese impressions.

Dr. Kingsbury felt he had seen something tremendous being born. He described the sights he saw after getting off the river boat at Shasi, following a trip down the Yangtze from Hankow. "As far as the eye could reach there were men working. They were carrying sand, building a huge flood control system of dykes, dams and sluice gates. When finished it will be 57 miles long, 15 miles wide."

For centuries China has been tortured by floods. A hundred years of foreign control and years of Kuomintang rule brought no relief. On the contrary, things got worse. The corrupt Chiang Kai-shek machine pocketed millions of dollars of graft including funds earmarked for flood control.

"Now the people have things in their own hands," Dr. Kingsbury said. The project he saw was only one of many being carried out all over China. "There was music and they sang as they worked," he added.

VISITED VILLAGES

In China, Kingsbury visited tiny villages as well as big cities; he went through stores and attended court trials. He tried to meet a maximum number of people.

"There were conversations, as old Ralph Waldo Emerson used to say," Dr. Kingsbury went on. It became clear to him that the people supported the government wholeheartedly, and that "they want peace to get on with the big jobs they have on hand."

Despite his 76 years, Dr. Kingsbury has done an amazing amount of traveling this past year and a half. In November, 1950, he attended the Warsaw Peace Congress. Then he visited the Soviet Union along with a group of Amer-

ican clergymen, social workers and trade unionists.

After returning to the U. S. at the end of 1950, he lectured and wrote about his European trip. Then in the summer of 1951 he returned to the Soviet Union for a more extended visit. During his two-month stay he visited the Urals and also took the cure at one of the sanatoriums in the Kislovodsk Spa.

"The way to learn about a health system is to be a patient," Dr. Kingsbury says.

Then he traveled through western Europe, spending considerable time in Denmark and France. While staying on the French Riviera, he worked on a book of memories which he hopes to finish by the spring of next year.

Kingsbury was in Peking May

## 'No Pact, No Work', Vows Steel Local

SEATTLE, July 14.—An unconditional fighting policy of "no contract, no work" has been adopted and repeatedly reaffirmed by striking members of CIO Steelworkers Local 1208, a union strike bulletin disclosed this week.

The 1,000 members of Local 1208 hit the bricks June 2 in the nationwide strike for the basic demands approved by the Wage Stabilization Board but withheld from 650,000 workers by the companies and the Truman Administration.

Strike demands include a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour retroactive to Jan. 1, 1952; an additional 2½ cents retroactive to June 1 and another 2½ cents payable next Jan. 1; and the union shop.

In addition, according to reports reaching the local here, negotiations have been hung up on the so-called "management clause" in the contract. This language gives the companies the right to work out "incentive plans" that threaten seniority and double speedup. The demand of the union, which Big Steel is balking at, is for the right to have full information on incen-

tive plans and their pay rates, to prevent wholesale chiseling.

Local 1208, with jurisdiction at the Bethlehem rolling mill here, has made it clear it intends to adhere to its "no contract, no work" stand despite pressure from the international union to shift steel for "defense orders."

TEXT OF BULLETIN

The strike bulletin reported: "The membership of Local 1208 voted unanimously to advise the international that we considered the policy of releasing defense orders to be contradictory to the previous policy of 'no contract, no work' and to urge the international union to change this policy so we are not again caught in this contradiction."

This stand was adopted, the bulletin made it plain, despite pressure from USA District 38 director Charles Smith, who rushed from California to confer with the strike committee.

Smith contended only "necessary" defense steel would be moved and that the policy would have little effect on the Seattle area. Despite these "explanations," the strike committee advised Smith

that "our members still did not approve this policy," said the bulletin.

RELIEF QUESTION

With many steelworkers and their families facing critical personal hardships as the strike moved well into its second month, the union planned to tap only local and district funds for relief. A minority of workers who have better-paying jobs and are not yet hit financially by the strike have put the chill on proposals from the union floor to appeal to the Northwest labor movement for aid.

On the other side of the picture, only a small handful of local unions in the Northwest have held out the hand of solidarity to the embattled steel workers. Among the first to offer support were Tacoma Smeltermen's Local 25 and Seattle Longshoremen's Local 19.

Smith told the strike committee that union president Philip Murray had acknowledged the \$10 million offer of United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis with thanks, and said the steel workers would "use it later if needed."

Many workers contend this money is needed now to relieve

hardships, keep the strike solid, and show the companies the union will not be starved into submission, however long the strike.

The strike bulletin indicated Local 1208 intends to cling to its "no contract, no work" policy in the event of a presidential Taft-Hartley injunction, even if picket lines are removed.

Steelworkers Local 4491, on strike at the Northwest plant in Ballard, has been the target of a strikebreaking move. The company sent individual letters to its workers, in an attempt to start back-to-work movement.

Other developments in the bitter strike struggle locally:

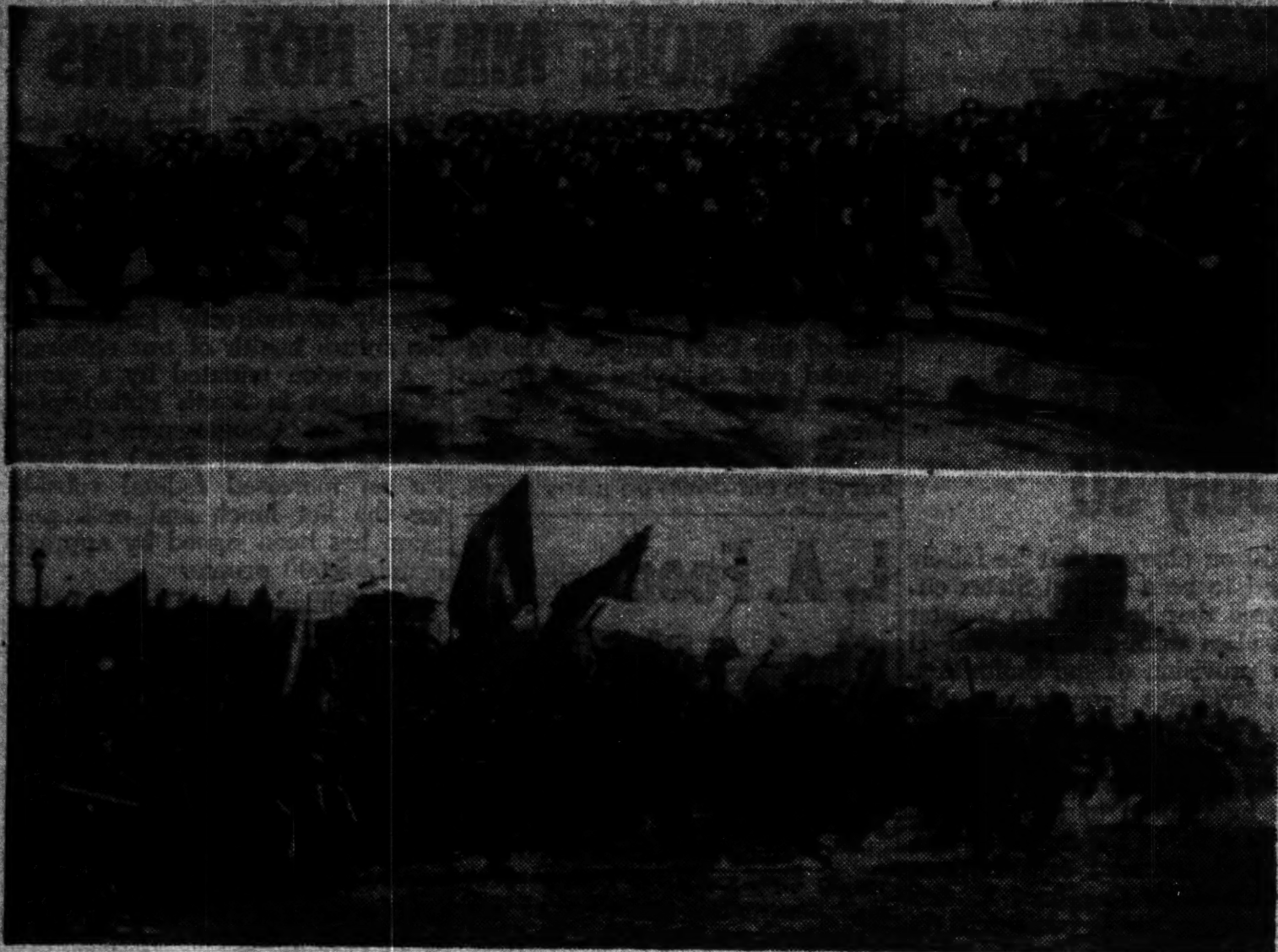
- Local 1208 officials fired a sharply-worded protest letter to the Hearst Seattle Post-Intelligencer for a recent hysterical anti-steel worker editorial. The letter has not yet been printed.
- With membership union-consciousness at a new high during the strike, final results of the Local 1208 elections showed Dave Adams elected president in heavy balloting. Adams, who had a large rank and file following, defeated John Stariba.



A BIG POWER PEACE PACT NOW!



## Sensational Documentary Movie of Japan's May Day



Here are two terrific shots from the sensational on-the-spot film of the 1952 May Day demonstration in Tokyo which was attacked by the police. The top scene is captioned: 'Police Attack The Workers.' At the bottom: 'The Workers Counter-attack.' The film was made by progressives and is creating a tremendous stir throughout Japan. Plans are now in progress to release 16mm copies of the (documentary) film throughout the world "so that everyone will know the truth about what happened last May Day in Japan," our correspondent writes from Tokyo.

## Free Amado Hernandez

Amado Hernandez, president of the Congress of Labor Organizations of the Philippines (CLO), and also an outstanding poet, has been sentenced to life imprisonment by a government under orders from Washington, which has not hesitated to make use of a crude forgery, a letter attributed to the progressive World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) in order to justify its sentence.

The celebrated Turkish poet, Nazim Hikmet, has addressed the following moving message to all honest people throughout the world:

"I was imprisoned for 13 years because I stood for life, for freedom, for national independence, for happiness and for hope. World opinion, desiring peace and happiness, opened the doors of my prison.

"At the present time there are many in prison—people who believe in happiness and peace throughout the world, in freedom and national independence, people who do not wish to kill or be killed. One such person is the Philippines poet Amado Hernandez. Broad seas and high mountains separate our countries. But in both countries all honest people are fighting for one and the same peace, for one and the same freedom, against one and the same enemy.

"The Philippine and Turkish peoples are as close to one another as those who share the same bread. In the same way as I, a Turkish poet, am at the same time a Philippines poet, in the same way the Philippines poet Hernandez is a Turkish poet.

"I call upon the Turkish people and upon all genuine people in the world—stretch forth a fraternal hand and tear Amado Hernandez from prison!

"You have freed me. You must free him too. This you can do."



## Song of the Exposition

By WALT WHITMAN

Away with themes of war! away with War itself  
Hence from my shuddering sight, to never more  
return, that show of blacken'd, mutilated corpses!  
That hell unpent, and raid of blood—fit for wild tigers, or  
for lop-tongued wolves—not reasoning men!  
And in its stead speed Industry's campaigns!  
With thy undaunted armies, Engineering!  
Thy pennants, Labor, loosen'd to the breeze!  
Thy bugles sounding loud and clear!

## Ted Tinsley Says

## THE BOYS UP AT YALE

David N. Rowe, a Yale Professor of Political Science, was a witness before the Senate Internal Security Committee. Professor Rowe, probably aware that the beautiful world of televisions, books-of-the-month, and plushy magazine articles beckons to the government witness, declared that Owen Lattimore of the Institute of Pacific Relations was a "principal agent of Stalinism" in Far Eastern affairs.

It seems that Prof. Rowe, now chock full of hindsight, was disturbed at the Institute's practice of adopting decisions in highly controversial matters.

He gave examples. The Times reported his testimony in these words: "As one example, he mentioned outspoken criticism of colonialism in the Far East to such a point that the British delegates to an international conference of the organization threatened to walk out. The French and Netherlands delegations were also offended, he said."

We can assume that if there were no such "outspoken criticism," the Egyptians, Chinese, Indonesians, and Tunisians might have been offended. But I suppose Asia and Africa don't count for the Professor.

Now what seems to have bothered Professor Rowe was "outspoken criticism of colonialism in the Far East." What we need is a new kind of criticism of colonialism, a kind that Professor Rowe will find unobjectionable. Here, then are a few unobjectionable resolutions criticizing colonialism in the Far East. Professor Rowe has permission to use them in his

classes in Political Science:

1. Resolved that the Government of the United States had ought to maybe renounce a policy of colonialism in the Far East provided no offense is taken by the State Department.

2. Resolved that it is not nice for the government of the Netherlands to get money from the government of the United States to police colonies in the Pacific, only they're not really colonies but sort of bastions on the West, so we further hereby resolve to table the resolution.

3. Resolved that Dean Acheson be asked if there is a policy of colonialism in the Far East, and if Dean Acheson says there is, resolved that we deplore it.

4. Resolved that if Dean Acheson says there is, this government apologize to the governments of France, Great Britain, and the Netherlands for having asked Dean Acheson.

Professor Rowe has now laid down the rules for all opponents of imperialism. Any "outspoken criticism" makes the critic a "Stalinist agent." This leaves only unspoken criticism, murmured criticism and gentle criticism.

Perhaps the best solution will be the whispered criticism. Hereafter, all organizations and people opposed to colonialism in the Far East, may whisper their criticism. Care must be taken to see to it that the whisper is not audible.

But what can we do about the Asians and Africans? They insist on talking out loud. I guess they are all "Stalinist agents."

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## When Athletes Meet . . .

EARLY REPORTS coming this way from Helsinki tell of the initial meetings of the young athletes from our country and the Soviet Union. (Do you think J. Edgar Hoover's FBI files are frantically compiling dossiers on the US crewmen—some from the Naval Academy at Annapolis—who visited with the Soviet crews, said they're a swell bunch of fellows and borrowed a scull from them?)

As we predicted the other day, it will take more than the cold war briefing by Chicago millionaire Avery Brundage to keep a group of typical young Americans from acting like ordinary human beings with other athletes.

So it was that a group of American track stars watched their Soviet opposite-numbers warm up, listened to the flag raising ceremonies capped by the words "Long live friendship between nations and peace in all the world," and then chatted in friendly groups with the Soviet young men and women. There was laughter, hearty slaps on the back, comparing of techniques and the friendly badinage of high-spirited athletic competitors the world over. They posed for pictures with arms around each other.

Nobody, it seemed, asked what the other's politics were. Nobody raised the fact that they lived under differing economic systems as a bar to being friends. This was that big word, co-existence, in miniature and in example.

The U. S. athletes would almost certainly be shocked to learn that the Soviet athletes they had just met would be barred from ever visiting them in our own country for some competition here. The Russians would never get past Ellis Island. The McCarran Act would see to that. (Even the non-political French comedian Maurice Chevalier is barred from coming here by our State Department because he signed a petition along with millions of other Frenchmen asking for a world ban on the horror of the atomic bomb.)

Conversely, our athletes, as things stand now, could never visit the Soviet athletes on THEIR home grounds. Why? Because our State Department has issued its "inevitable-war" propaganda edict, no passports good for travel in the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria or Albania.

## The Passport Fight Goes On

THE SAME STATE DEPARTMENT did not want this writer at Helsinki to cover the Olympics. My passport was denied as being "contrary to the interests of the United States," which is a lie, and a lie that makes me mad.

The fight is far from over. We are apprising lots of people of this amazing ruling, and in Helsinki itself it will soon be known to all. The games run till Aug. 3 and the last word has not been spoken. A Federal Court decision last Wednesday in the case of Ann Bauer, Compass correspondent in Paris, ruled that the State Department lacks power to revoke existing passports on the "bald statement" that it is in the "best interests of the nation," and that the holder of a passport is entitled to a hearing before the passport can be invalidated.

The same majority ruling (2-1) said flatly that freedom to travel abroad is "an attribute of personal liberty," and, further, "personal liberty to go abroad is particularly important to an individual whose livelihood is dependent upon the right to travel."

The influential, conservative newspaper trade paper, Editor and Publisher, has printed the facts of the banning of my passport in the current issue. Listen to what the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette has to say:

"Is the government to be allowed to restrict, arbitrarily, the freedom of movement of its citizens? . . . Under the present setup the Secretary of State has final say on who can go abroad. He or his deputy act on such matters, as Senator Morse has noted, as 'judge, witness, prosecutor and jury.' If, in the view of the State Department, the would-be traveller is a Communist or a sympathizer or if his trip is deemed 'contrary to the best interests of the United States,' his passport may be denied. That last category is a catch-all under which many Americans have been forbidden to go abroad without knowing why or what they are accused of and by whom. The Department speaks, that is that. The injustice . . . should be evident to any friend of democracy or due process."

Amen.

WELL, IN THE MEANWHILE, while the fight goes on, and it does, we will do our best through various means to give you in the Daily Worker the news from Helsinki, the spirit as well as complete results. There is no substitute for being on the spot, reporting, interviewing, etc. But we won't have to go very hard with what sources of information are available to us to beat most of the other papers. Yesterday, for example, not one single word of Sunday's big story from the Soviet camp, the speech of peace, the friendship of the athletes, appeared in the New York Post, let alone such rags as the World-Telegram, Mirror, et al.

It might be timely in advance to warn that those who are alarmed by any and all evidences that the world can live in peace (and without munitions profiteering) are not going to like what is happening in Helsinki. It could be we will read of some "incident" soon to try to hide the basic friendship of young people. The stories that came through yesterday of the genuine reactions of our young athletes meeting the young athletes from the other big country are the best proof in advance that any such "incidents" will be manufactured.

TO THE READERS who poured their scarce money in so generously to make it possible for us to cover the Games—thanks, from the heart. We have not given up the fight to get there. At any time when that fight becomes hopelessly lost we will set about plans for returning the money to those who want it back.

## The Indians Here, and 'Dismal' Hitting

AND BACK TO baseball as another turn of the schedule wheel brings my Favorite American League team into the Stadium for five big games in three days, starting tonight. Believe me, I'd rather be in Helsinki, but meanwhile I'll be catching a couple of the tilts between the second place Indians and the champs. Before yesterday's games the Yanks were 3½ ahead, four in the lost column, so this is obviously a must series for the men of Lopez.

Incidentally, Lake Easter has just got the hurry call to pack his things at Indianapolis and rejoin the big team at the Stadium.

(Continued on Page 6)



# Expose 'Back-to-Work Move as Company Trick

PITTSBURGH.—The 13-week-old strike of 475 production workers under Local 601, United Electrical Workers, Independent, at the Nuttall Works of the Westinghouse Electrical Corp. remains solid despite all efforts by the company to break the union.

Latest attempt to start a "back-to-work" movement was a letter in the Pittsburgh Press by Harry L. Mathias, a production worker who, according to vice president William Garove of the local, is a relative of a foreman at the strike-bound plant. Garove branded the letter as "company inspired."

Following publication of this letter, a circular was distributed announcing a meeting of the strikers at the union office for a "secret" vote on returning to work. The mimeographed circular was signed: Back to Work Committee, Nuttall 601 Employees.

Three officers of the local—President George Gibbs, Vice President Garove and Financial Secretary Anthony Sucha—issued a joint statement charging the corporation had originated this strikebreaking maneuver. "We have been able to establish conclusively," they declared, "that the letter came directly from the company. It is just one more of their strikebreaking moves and is to be ignored."

**THE UNION OFFICERS** warned that the "meeting" was not official. They reported that the Federal Conciliation Service, which had been trying to bring both sides together, would resume its efforts after the July 4th holiday weekend for a negotiated settlement of the disputed time values.

An effort by Westinghouse official to clear themselves of complicity in the conspiracy to break the strike resulted in their admission that the names and addresses of the strikers had been furnished leaders of the back-to-work movement.

"Westinghouse deliberately provoked the strike at Nuttall with the hope that a busted strike would be the green light for wage cuts throughout the (Westinghouse) chain," it is charged. The assertion of the company that "only 26 time values are involved in the controversy" is a "downright lie," according to the union, which points out that the 26 were "selected as typical examples of over 800 known values that have been violated."

**REPLYING** to the red-baiting, the union declared: "It so happens that 65 percent of our employees are veterans of World I or II who fought for all the freedom of mankind—and that includes the freedom to strike against any company which attempts to lower the living standards of the great American people!" President Gibbs then quotes "a former strong IUE member at the last membership meeting: 'Communism is not the issue here! Time values and seniority, as we have always known it in Nuttall, are the only issues!'"

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## Frameup Victim Franklin to Be Released from Jail July 30

CHICAGO.—Irwin Franklin, 53, victim of a "cold war" conspiracy to silence those who promote peace among the peoples of the world, is scheduled to be released July 30 from federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind., it was announced this week by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

A group of his friends and other peace-conscious Chicagoans are planning a reception in his honor Aug. 16 at the Chopin Cultural Center, 1547 North Leavitt St., to greet him and commend him for his refusal to be a stoolpigeon.

A distributor of films from the Soviet Union and other countries for over 30 years, Mr. Franklin was convicted by a Federal Grand Jury

in 1950 on charges that he falsely claimed to be a United States citizen, and that he failed to register as an alien during World War II under provision of the Smith Act.

But evidence brought out during his trial by defense attorneys indicated that the case was initiated as a retaliatory measure because he refused to turn over to the FBI a list of the movie houses, labor and fraternal organizations, and individuals to whom he had rented films which promoted the spirit of brotherhood and friendship among nations. Mr. Franklin refused this demand in order that hundreds of people and organizations be saved from FBI intimidation.

Appeals to set aside his conviction were denied and he began serving an 18 months sentence in May, 1951.

Irwin Franklin was brought to this country by his parents 49 years ago as a child four years of age. He had taken it for granted that he had derived citizenship as a result of his father's obtaining naturalization papers. His wife, Bernice, and his two young sons, Donald and Bobby, are all native born citizens.

## Smith Act Trial In Hawaii Is Set for Sept. 29

HONOLULU, July 6. — The trial date for the Hawaii Smith Act case has been set for Sept. 29. Federal Judge Jon Wiig, recently appointed to replace Judge Delbert Metzger, will hear the case.

Sept. 22 was set as the date for hearing on a defense motion for reconsideration of trial motions denied earlier by Judge J. Frank McLaughlin. These included motions for separate trials, for dismissal of the indictments on the grounds of illegally obtained evidence through wire-tapping and on other constitution points.

## Reapportionment Petitions Filed

LANSING. — Reapportionment petitions containing 270,205 signatures were filed with the Secretary of State last week by the Michigan Committee for Representative Government, sparked by the CIO. As a result, the voters in November will be enabled to vote against the present apportionment of representatives in the State Legislature which is weighted against labor and Negroes, and for representation based strictly on population. The AFL joined the CIO's campaign, dropping its own slightly different plan.

## Professor Hits Thought-Control Law in Michigan

ANN ARBOR. — The thought control Trucks Act was termed "dangerous and perhaps unconstitutional" in a critical letter to the Michigan Daily by Prof. Preston Slosson. Prof. Slosson expressed the hope that no reliance would be placed on this "weak and foolish piece of legislation." Application of the Trucks Act is at present stymied by the temporary federal injunction issued as a result of the suit lodged by William Albertson and the Communist Party of Michigan. Some 80 leading trade unionists in Michigan have signed an Amicus Brief to back the request that this injunction be made permanent. This is now under consideration by the three federal judges who heard arguments presented by the State and by Albertson's attorneys, former State Senator Joseph Brown and Ernest Goodman, Crockett, Eden & Robb.

## Racist Police Beat Up Another Member of Gordy Family in Harassment Campaign

DETROIT.—While one newspaper in town tells how the Detroit police department is "improving its human relations with the Negro community" the same police department was charged by Joseph Gordy, Jr., with beating him at Holbrook and Oakland Ave.

Joseph Gordy, Jr., is the nephew of Negro Ford worker Charles Gordy Sr., doing life in Jackson State prison for defending his home at 1011 Alger 18 months ago from an armed police invasion.

During that invasion, made without warrants, one policeman fired at the elder Gordy. Gordy returned the fire and a policeman was killed. The elder Gordy was tried and "found guilty." Ever since that time, report the Gordy family and their neighbors, police daily harass the Gordys, threaten them,

## 5,000 IN PHILA. SIGN PLEA FOR MORE MILK, NOT GUNS

PHILADELPHIA.—While Congress appropriated billions for "defense," the need for a larger federal hot lunch and milk school subsidy becomes greater.

Federal appropriations for the health and welfare of all the people of this country amounts to 5 percent of the total budget. The increased cost of living and frozen wages has affected every worker's home.

The mother and housewife is forced to cut down on many necessities needed for the health and welfare of the child. In many homes the mother relies on the child getting that extra glass of milk in school or a decent lunch at a low cost.

CUTTING DOWN on either is directly or indirectly jeopardizing the future health of our children.

A petition initiated by a group of mothers in South Philadelphia calling on Congressman Barrett (Dem., 1st Cong. Dist.) to fight for an increased federal subsidy for the hot lunch and milk program has been signed by approximately 5,000 people.

The Philadelphia Central Labor Union (AFL), as well as the International Longshoremen's Assn. (ILA), has endorsed this program. Congressman Chudoff (Dem., 4th Cong. Dist.) has also pledged his full support for this program in a letter to about 200 signers of the petition in the fourth Congressional District. Many civic and businessmen's organizations have also gone on record endorsing the milk and lunch program.

## L. A. Food Chains Shut By Strike

LOS ANGELES, July 14 (FP).—Signs reading "Strike—Store Closed While Clerks Attend Union Meeting" confronted shoppers at five major food-market chains here.

The signs and picketlines served notice to 250 big market operators that 5,000 striking members of Local 770, Retail Clerks International Association, AFL are determined to make them live up to their pledges.

The strikers went out in protest against bad faith of the Food Employers Council. According to local secretary Joseph DeSilva, the employers reneged on payment of premium rates awarded by an arbitrator.

The rates, giving triple pay for holidays, double-time for Sundays and time-and-a-half for night work, required approval by the Wage Stabilization Board. They had been recommended by an arbitrator and formally submitted to the WSB in petitions signed jointly by the employer council and the union.

The council then independently sent figures to the board which weighed against the union and caused the board to split the award, granting only the double-time for Sundays. DeSilva charged this was a breach of faith and said the figures themselves were in error.

The strikers are demanding a rehearing before the WSB. Petitions supporting the union position, signed by more than 400 independent grocers, have also been submitted to the board.

Selected as the first markets to be struck were Ralph's, King Cole, Crawford, Boys and Better Foods.

## 3d Negro Youth Shot Dead by Phila. Police

Another Negro youth has been shot down in the streets by Philadelphia police, the third since last November.

The latest victim was 20-year-old Lonnie Church, 4520 Odgen St. He was killed by a bullet in the back of his head fired by Motor Bandit Patrolman John Flaherty at the northwest corner of Randolph and Buttonwood Sts., 10:30 p.m. Friday, June 27. He has been released under custody of Inspector John Bozansky for grand jury action, after the killing had been kept secret for four hours.

The victim's mother, who was too upset to see reporters, has retained an attorney, William A. Klinger.

According to reports, Lonnie Church and two friends were pushing his mother's car when they were stopped and "questioned" by police. When all three fled Church was shot and killed.

Police stories that a switchblade knife was found near Church's body, were denied by three eye-witnesses.

## BLASTS KILL NINE MINERS

controls and turned more than 40 billion dollars over to the armament merchants.

The fatal Anthracite explosion that killed four and wounded five others took place Friday, June 27, at the Lansford No. 6 mine of the

Lehigh Navigation Coal Company. The day before, an explosion near Welsh, West Virginia killed five bituminous miners.

LANSFORD, Pa. — Nine more miners were killed by explosions, four here and five in West Virginia.

The latest nine fatalities occurred the week that a bi-partisan Congress found time to pass the McCarran-Walter Immigration bill that puts thousands of foreign-born miners under political police supervision, killed price and rent

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

**HURRY! HURRY!** and register for "Highlights of U.S. History" with Herbert Aptheker as instructor, given every Tuesday night at the Jefferson School. Besides this course there are many more courses of interest to choose from. So don't delay, register and attend classes all this week. Catalogs at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Avenue of the Americas (corner 16th St.) WA 9-1600.

**ANNOUNCING** a special Summer Course given in Guitar playing tonight and every Tuesday night at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Avenue of the Americas (corner 16th St.) WA 9-1600. Register and attend classes all this week.

### Coming

**HEAR** Dr. Herbert Aptheker speak on "Racist Theories"—entertainment and social following, Yogi Berra Hall, 425 W. 42nd St., Friday night, July 18th. Audiences N.Y. Student Division of the Labor Youth League.

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# 1,125 IN FRISCO SIGN PLEAS FOR EXCHANGE OF POWs IN KOREA

By HELEN EDELMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—San Francisco peace workers braved wet, windy weather Saturday to collect more than 1,125 signatures in a citywide mobilization for a five-power peace pact and exchange of prisoners of war in Korea.

Champions of the mobilization were the youth—from four to 14 years and from 14 to 28. The youngsters, 23 of them, toured the city in a special peace float, urging bystanders to sign the petition and halt the war in Korea.

Teen-agers and young adults made their mark by gathering over 300 signatures at 22nd and Mission St. . . . the best record of the day.

Members of Graphic Arts Workshop stayed up late Friday completing a large globe with a peace dove perched on top. But one look at the weather and both globe and dove, made of paper mache and with paint still wet, headed

indoors to be preserved for future use.

The kids nearly met the same fate. Viewing the early morning downpour, adults decided the youngsters should also get off the float. For 20 minutes the adults argued in vain. The youngsters refused to budge, and finally the float, decorated with signs, leaves and 23 triumphant Negro and white kids took off.

One of the youngsters, 14-year-old Vern, described the whole tour as "lots of fun." They ran into a few redbaiters, he explained but "we didn't pay much attention to them."

"Almost all the kids gave a talk (Continued on Page 6)

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## China Charges New Manchuria Attack; Truce Talks Periled

While press services hinted yesterday at the possibility of "a major development" in settling the prisoner exchange issue which alone is blocking a Korea truce, People's China charged that the Manchurian border was again being violated repeatedly by Air Force raids.

China's Foreign Minister Chou En Lai again warned that the Allies were creating what he called "a graver situation" in the Far East with these stepped-up air raids which are taking place during the secret talks now going on at Panmunjom on the POW issue. Chou warned that Washington "must be held fully responsible for the consequences resulting from this grave situation."

Chou said that Sabre jets had violated Manchurian borders at Antung. He said that this raid was another "serious, direct act of provocation." He went on to say that the Antung Air Force jet raid "was obvious proof that that the U. S. government has the premeditated intention of wrecking the armistice negotiations and expand its aggressive war in an attempt to jeopardize peace in the Far East and Asia."

Alan Winnington, London Daily Worker correspondent, also charged a violation of the secrecy of the Panmunjom prisoner talks by referring to U. S. Gen. Nuckols' recent statement to American correspondents that they should not

## MONTREAL PAPER BARES GERM WAR EXPERIMENTS

MONTREAL, July 14.—U. S. conducted experiments in germ warfare have been going on in Canada from as far back as 1943, according to the July issue of the Montreal weekly Samedi-Dimanche. The paper reports the Canadian government is making representa-

tion to Washington in order to get a voice in the conduct of germ warfare experiments being made in Canada by U. S. experts.

Speaking about those experiments, the paper says:

"It is understood that those experiments would not be unconnected with the foot and mouth disease which erupted in the country this year. . . . The epidemic started in the western part of the country. Of course, it is a coincidence that the most important bacteriological warfare centers are to be found in the same parts, notably at Suffield. But this coincidence serves only to underline the danger, and Ottawa would like to get maximum precautions, particularly in view of the fact that a new germ warfare center might be established soon in Quebec, a big cattle raising region."

Samedi-Dimanche notes that it has been officially announced that (Continued on Page 6)

## Truman Okays \$2½ Billions for Military Bases

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Truman signed a bill today authorizing a \$2,398,282,800 construction program for U. S. military bases all over the world. The actual funds for the bases are carried in a "catch-all" appropriations bill which is still awaiting the President's signature.

The authorization measure provides for work on about 250 Army, Navy and Air Force bases at home and abroad, including secret air fields for U. S. atomic bombers.

## Hungary, Cuba Hoop Winners in Prelims

HELSINKI, Finland, July 14.—Olympic competition got under way here today with victories for Hungary, Canada, Cuba, the Philippines, Bulgaria and Egypt in basketball.

While the games officially open on Saturday, July 19, preliminary eliminations are under way this week in basketball and soccer to reduce the size of the field.

In basketball, 10 teams were seeded directly into the main tournament and need not play in these preliminaries. The 10 are the United States, 1948 Olympic champions; the Soviet Union, European champions; Czechoslovakia, European runners-up; Argentina, second place finishers in the 1948 games, and Brazil, Chile, Mexico, France, Finland and Uruguay.

In the opening game today Hungary trounced Greece easily 75-38. Canada eliminated Italy, 68-57. Cuba beat Belgium, 59-51. The Philippines beat Israel, 57-48. Bulgaria downed Switzerland, 67-57. Egypt beat Turkey, 64-45.

Tomorrow Romania debuts against Canada in the second round, while Hungary meets Canada and Cuba plays Bulgaria. Those eliminated will stick around to play in a "losers" tournament, which of course will score no Olympic points for the winners.

The Soviet team, which ran up overwhelming scores in winning the European title, is considered the only possible team to extend the tall and talented Americans at their own native game. The U.S. team is comprised of the tourney-winning Kansas U. group and the AAU championship Peoria Caterpillars.

### SOCCER TODAY

Soccer was scheduled to get under way tomorrow with preliminary round games. Yugoslavia meets India, Romania meets Hungary, Denmark meets Greece, Poland meets France and the Soviet Union makes its Olympic debut meeting Bulgaria.

The last named match was the occasion for what seemed like a justified beef by the Bulgarians at the scheduling. The Soviet team is regarded as possible Olympic winners, and Bulgaria is one of the strongest entries. One will thus be eliminated right off the bat, while such soccer unknowns as Dutch Antilles draw a first round bye.

The U. S. soccer team, not regarded as a threat, meets Italy in its debut tomorrow.

Sergei Stenakov, a member of the Soviet sports ministry, today genially told reporters in comment

on the Olympics: "I believe the Americans will beat us in these games. We came here to learn and one has to understand it is difficult for us to win in these Olympics as we have not had the experience of international competition like this."

"But," he continued, "we learn fast and in the next four years we will apply what we have learned. Then I think we will be able to compete on equal footing with the United States in every sport."

Soviet journalists who watched the U. S. basketball team work out were asked about the tallness of the team, and one observed "Some of our players are not very much smaller."

The air of cordiality between U. S. and Soviet athletes was in evidence.

Jim Fuchs, shotput champ who spent time with his Soviet competitors, on distance the most formidable rivals he will have, declared, "They are swell people."

(United Press writer Oscar Fraley, writing of an encounter (Continued on Page 6)

## Olympic Friendship—Passport Fight

—See "On the Scoreboard"

## RENTS OF 27,710 MORE TENANTS HIKE DURING JUNE BY DEWEY AIDE

By MICHAEL SINGER

The latest report from Gov. Dewey's State Rent Administrator yesterday revealed that a total of 27,710 New York City tenants were gouged from \$4.32 to \$11.30 per month in rent increases and 541 families evicted during June alone.

Of the 27,710 families whose tax and price-soaked budgets were further squeezed by realty interests, 10,428 were forced to pay \$6.92 in monthly rent boosts under the phony "voluntary" rises at the expiration of their two-year leases. This is only one of six separate grounds under which tenants are hit and there are also six separate loopholes to evict families.

The June rent summary by Joseph D. McGoldrick, State Rent Administrator, unwittingly exposed the bipartisan coverup for the landlords by citing that only 930 of the 27,710 tenants who

were forced to pay increased rents received improved services. Under the State Rent Law a "voluntary" increase is supposed to be accompanied by repairs, rehabilitation, new installations, painting and other improvements.

That only 3.7 percent of the gouged tenants actually were benefited in any way through such increased services proves the hoax of the "voluntary" rent rise clause and the relentless squeeze being put on by landlords.

The June rent report elicited a sharp protest from the American Labor Party and a proposal that Gov. Dewey "call a special session of the Legislature to tighten the law so that it will stop any rent increase and halt all evictions in the interest of public welfare and for the protection of the living standards of New Yorkers."

Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the ALP, also called

upon Mayor Impellitteri to take "local action" against the rising flood of rent gouges and evictions.

He said that the total of 541 evictions and 27,710 rent increases for New York City families alone "shows that the real estate interests are running hog-wild under the loopholes provided by the so-called Rent Control Law."

In addition to "voluntary" rent rises here's how tenants were hit on other sectors of the landlord front:

• Of 1,827 landlords who filed for rent boosts on the claim that their net earnings were less than 4 percent of their average assessed valuation McGoldrick approved increases of \$6.09 for 836 of them.

• Two hundred and ninety-seven landlords out of 401 who asked boosts because of "increased costs" got the increase. They averaged \$4.79 per month.

• Because of "increased occu-

pancy" and "other" reasons 327 out of 594 landlord rent rise claims were approved and these forced an average of \$7.13 more per month from tenants in their buildings.

• The landlord offensive was no less punishing and relentless in cases of evictions. There were 308 evictions granted to 601 landlords who claimed the apartments for themselves because of "self-occupancy" reasons. One hundred forty-one evictions were approved to 324 landlords whose dispossession claims were filed on the grounds they wanted the tenants' apartments for members of their own family. Eleven out of 43 landlords got eviction approvals under the "alteration" and "sub-division" clause, and 33 landlords won their eviction claims because their homes were withdrawn from the rent control market (a growing decontrol feature in the bipartisan realty sell-out of New York tenants.)

**What GOP Choice Of Nixon Means**  
—See Page 4



# IT'S LABOR'S JOB TO STOP WAR III, HARRY BRIDGES TELLS UNIONISTS

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—That stopping another war is a trade union job was emphasized by president Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at a Wilmington Bowl mass meeting.

Almost 1,500 dock workers attended the morning meeting. They commemorated "Bloody Thursday" when longshoremen were killed in the 1934 General Strike, and paid

tribute to 150 old-timers of Local 13 who were getting their first pension checks.

Speaking as a participant in the '34 strike, Bridges told of the "days that are gone forever." Issues then were relatively clear, he said. The rank and file knew where the government stood and what the employers were trying to do.

Now the employers and the government "take a huge chunk

of your wages and say it's for national security," said Bridges. He spoke of repressive legislation and the spread of thought control in this country.

"Call it what you will," he said, "you can't escape it—and you are paying for it every day with \$1.04 taken from you in taxes."

"We also know that unless there is a change in the country, that unless you say the right words, you may get your pension

taken away. Everybody knows that if the union is strong, you'll have the pension, and if the union goes—well, there goes your pension."

The real threat is the government's "charging" all over the world, butting into everyone's business," he stressed, and therefore "the stopping of World War III is not a political job, it's a trade union pork chop job."



BRIDGES

## 'SEND A WIRE,' WAS ALL HE WOULD SAY, AS HIS GOV'T SLEW ANOTHER NEGRO

"Send a telegram."

That was all the Louisiana Attorney General's office would say to Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, who phoned Baton Rouge on Friday, to plead for a stay of the execution of Paul Washington, Negro victim of a "rape" frame-up, who was executed that day.

Here is the conversation between Schutzer and a Mr. Pierce, assistant to Fred S. Le Blanc, Louisiana Attorney General:

After explaining his purpose for the long-distance call, Schutzer urged Pierce to do something quickly.

Pierce—I can't do anything. It's up to the governor

Schutzer—But the governor has left on a vacation. We're asking the attorney general to reach the governor to stay the execution of an innocent man.

Pierce—We just represent the state. We just prosecute. We don't represent the defendant.

Schutzer—Isn't it the attorney-general's duty to insure justice? Surely, your function is not merely to roll up convictions regardless of evidence proving innocence.

Pierce—Well, send a telegram to the attorney general, Fred S. Le Blanc.

Schutzer—But this execution may take place at any minute. We urge you to act to halt it at once.

Pierce—Send a telegram.

Then Pierce hung up.

## DR. KINGSBURY TELLS OF WHAT HE SAW IN CHINA

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR

Just back from Peking, where he attended the preparatory meeting for an Asian-Pacific peace congress, Dr. John Kingsbury was en route to Berlin to attend the World Peace Council meeting. The former New York Commissioner of Charities, now chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was brimful of Chinese impressions.

Dr. Kingsbury felt he had seen something tremendous being born. He described the sights he saw after getting off the river boat at Shasi, following a trip down the Yangtze from Hankow. "As far as the eye could reach there were men working. They were carrying sand, building a huge flood control system of dykes, dams and sluice gates. When finished it will be 57 miles long, 15 miles wide."

For centuries China has been tortured by floods. A hundred years of foreign control and years of Kuomintang rule brought no relief. On the contrary, things got worse. The corrupt Chiang Kai-shek machine pocketed millions of dollars of graft including funds earmarked for flood control.

"Now the people have things in their own hands," Dr. Kingsbury said. The project he saw was only one of many being carried out all over China. "There was music and they sang as they worked," he added.

### VISITED VILLAGES

In China, Kingsbury visited tiny villages as well as big cities; he went through stores and attended court trials. He tried to meet a maximum number of people. "There were conversations, as old Ralph Waldo Emerson used to say," Dr. Kingsbury went on. It became clear to him that the people supported the government wholeheartedly, and that "they want peace to get on with the big jobs they have on hand."

Despite his 76 years, Dr. Kingsbury has done an amazing amount of traveling this past year and a half. In November, 1950, he attended the Warsaw Peace Congress. Then he visited the Soviet Union along with a group of Amer-

ican clergymen, social workers and trade unionists.

After returning to the U. S. at the end of 1950, he lectured and wrote about his European trip. Then in the summer of 1951 he returned to the Soviet Union for a more extended visit. During his two-month stay he visited the Urals and also took the cure at one of the sanatoriums in the Kislovodsk Spa.

"The way to learn about a health system is to be a patient," Dr. Kingsbury says.

Then he traveled through western Europe, spending considerable time in Denmark and France. While staying on the French Riviera, he worked on a book of memories which he hopes to finish by the spring of next year.

Kingsbury was in Peking May

## 200 AT QUAKER PARLEY ALARMED AT YALU BOMBING

By RALPH IZARD

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—New alarm heightened by U. S. bombing of the Yalu River border of China brought nearly 200 people to the two sessions of a week-end conference on ways to peace sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee.

The conference, in Marina junior high school, was titled, "World Trade: Roads to Agreement."

The first speaker was Covey T. Oliver, a veteran of eight years' service with the State Dept. who now teaches at the University of California. His attempt to make out a case for the present "negotiations from positions of strength" followed by the State Dept. was coldly received by the audience.

A much friendlier reception was given Colin Bell, a British businessman and Quaker.

"The European rearmament on which the State Dept. is building up its positions of strength," Bell said, is impoverishing the countries involved, "opening them up to Soviet ideological penetration,

28. Now he's back in western Europe. Shortly he expects to sail for home from England. There he will tour coast to coast and settle down after that to finish his book.

Adding up all his impressions of many thousands of miles covered in so many different countries Dr. Kingsbury finds a universal desire for peace. More than that he thinks the people are learning how important they themselves are in settling this matter of war or peace. "That's why these peace congresses and meetings are so important," he says.

which they do fear, while guarding against a Soviet invasion of which they have no fear."

Eddy Asirvatham, of Madras, India, reflected the "third force" view held by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

But both Bell and Asirvatham were in full agreement that basis for negotiation had urgently to be found between the U. S. and the Soviet Union in order to guarantee peace.

As for the U. S. "position of strength," Asirvatham said, they looked to Asia like "a pistol pointed at the head of those countries" in which they were being built. He referred to U. S. anxiety "to maintain the status quo in such places as Indochina, Hong Kong and Taiwan (Formosa)." He added:

"Does the U. S. want this to last forever?"

The second day's session, on "World Trade and World Peace," was addressed by Alvin C. Eicholz, world trade manager of the local chamber of commerce; Dwight Grady, vice president of Rosenberg Bros. in charge of public relations, and Kermit Eby, professor of social science at the University of Chicago.

The session ended with summaries presented in the school auditorium. Before that the Friends' new film on peace, "A Time for Greatness," was shown.



## 'No Pact, No Work', Vows Steel Local

SEATTLE, July 14. — An unconditional fighting policy of "no contract, no work" has been adopted and repeatedly reaffirmed by striking members of CIO Steelworkers Local 1208, a union strike bulletin disclosed this week.

The 1,000 members of Local 1208 hit the bricks June 2 in the nationwide strike for the basic demands approved by the Wage Stabilization Board but withheld from 650,000 workers by the companies and the Truman Administration.

Strike demands include a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour retroactive to Jan. 1, 1952; an additional 2½ cents payable to June 1 and another 2½ cents payable next Jan. 1; and the union shop.

In addition, according to reports reaching the local here, negotiations have been hung up on the so-called "management clause" in the contract. This language gives the companies the right to work out "incentive plans" that threaten seniority and double speedup. The demand of the union, which Big Steel is balking at, is for the right to have full information on incen-

tive plans and their pay rates, to prevent wholesale chiseling.

Local 1208, with jurisdiction at the Bethlehem rolling mill here, has made it clear it intends to adhere to its "no contract, no work" stand despite pressure from the international union to shift steel for "defense orders."

### TEXT OF BULLETIN

The strike bulletin reported: "The membership of Local 1208 voted unanimously to advise the international that we considered the policy of releasing defense orders to be contradictory to the previous policy of 'no contract, no work' and to urge the international union to change this policy so we are not again caught in this contradiction."

This stand was adopted, the bulletin made it plain, despite pressure from USA District 38 director Charles Smith, who rushed from California to confer with the strike committee.

Smith contended only "necessary" defense steel would be moved and that the policy would have little effect on the Seattle area. Despite these "explanations," the strike committee advised Smith

that "our members still did not approve this policy," said the bulletin.

### RELIEF QUESTION

With many steelworkers and their families facing critical personal hardships as the strike moved well into its second month, the union planned to tap only local and district funds for relief. A minority of workers who have better-paying jobs and are not yet hit financially by the strike have put the chill on proposals from the union floor to appeal to the Northwest labor movement for aid.

On the other side of the picture, only a small handful of local unions in the Northwest have held out the hand of solidarity to the embattled steel workers. Among the first to offer support were Tacoma Smeltermen's Local 25 and Seattle Longshoremen's Local 19.

Smith told the strike committee that union president Philip Murray had acknowledged the \$10-million offer of United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis with thanks, and said the steel workers would "use it later if needed."

Many workers contend this money is needed now, to relieve

hardships, keep the strike solid, and show the companies the union will not be starved into submission, however long the strike.

The strike bulletin indicated Local 1208 intends to cling to its "no contract, no work" policy in the event of a presidential Taft-Hartley injunction, even if picket lines are removed.

Steelworkers Local 4491, on strike at the Northwest plant in Ballard, has been the target of a strikebreaking move. The company sent individual letters to its workers, in an attempt to start back-to-work movement.

Other developments in the bitter strike struggle locally:

• Local 1208 officials fired a sharply-worded protest letter to the Hearst Seattle Post-Intelligencer for a recent hysterical anti-steel worker editorial. The letter has not yet been printed.

• With membership union-consciousness at a new high during the strike, final results of the Local 1208 elections showed Dave Adams elected president in heavy balloting. Adams, who had a large rank-and-file following, defeated John Stariha.



## CP's REORGANIZING MOVES NOT SINISTER, JURY LEARNS

By HARRY RAYMOND

The jury in the Smith Act trial of the 15 New York Communists learned yesterday that there was nothing sinister in the organizational measures taken by the Communist Party to continue functioning politically as the result of plans by reactionaries to outlaw the Party.

This was brought out during defense attorney Frank Serri's cross-examination of government witness John Lautner on the claim of the prosecution that there was something sinister and illegal in the Party's fight for legality.

The witness had testified under direct examination that prior to his expulsion from the Party as an informer, he had met with New York Party officials in the late 1940s to work out an alleged "underground structure."

"The purpose of this plan was to enable the Communist Party to fight its way back to a legal position, was it not?" Serri asked.

Lautner replied: "Yes, partly." He further reluctantly admitted that the plan aimed at maintaining a nucleus of the party organization when its enemies were acting to destroy it.

Q. This underground plan did not provide for storage of bombs, hand grenades and other weapons of violence?

A. No.

Q. The underground plan had the purpose to insure some channel of communication with the outside, with the people they wanted to contact, which they believed was being closed?

A. That's what the party said. Serri's examination of the witness showed that secret messages, when used by Communists, were put into effect for the sole purpose of protecting them in their lawful political activity against persecution and special discrimination in employment.

### WIRE-TAPPING

Lautner admitted that steps had to be taken to block invasion of privacy by telephone tapping at party headquarters. He said examination of phones in party offices revealed "boosters" had been placed in receiving sets of some phones. These "boosters," he said, increased the sound volume and were said to be planted in phones where the FBI or police had placed a tap.

The FBI informer admitted it was his duty in the party from 1947 to 1949 to "caution party members to be careful on the telephone." He agreed with Serri that where members of the party used assumed names they did so to protect themselves against persecution and ostracism.

Serri pointed out there was (Continued on Page 6)

### Robert Minor's 68th Birthday Tomorrow

Robert Minor, the "Fighting Bob" who led the struggle to free Tom Mooney 32 years ago and has been in the thick of American labor struggles for a half century, celebrates his 68th birthday tomorrow (Wednesday).

Minor was born on a Texas ranch. Beginning his career as a sign painter, he became the nation's foremost cartoonist. He abandoned that profession to give his whole effort to the working class.

A former editor of the Daily Worker, an accomplished linguist and a prolific writer, he covered the First World War, interviewed Lenin, saw the Loyalist defense of Spain, was imprisoned during the fight for the unemployed in 1930, helped save the framed Scottsboro victims from electrocution, and has battled over the years for peace, the extension of democracy and the defeat of fascism.

Minor is recovering from a long illness. He lives in Croton-on-the-Hudson.

Betty Cannett, defendant in the New York Smith Act trial, was ill yesterday. The trial proceeded in her absence while the court awaited a medical report from her physician.

## RAZOR STRIKERS TAKE CASE TO BROOKLYN

Striking employees of the American Safety Razor Co. in Brooklyn are using this week for an intensive publicity campaign to bring the issues of their strike to the public.

The ASR workers, members of Local 475, United Electrical Workers (UE), have been out on strike for five weeks. The American Safety Razor Co., which employs approximately 1,200 workers, manufactures Gem Razors and Blades, Silver Star Blades, Blue Star Blades, Treet Blades, Ever-Ready Razors and Brushes, and ASR Ascot Lighters.

With a slogan of "Don't Let Union Busting Come to Brooklyn," the strikers are taking a sound truck into all parts of the Brooklyn community for six consecutive days, which began yesterday (Monday). They have scheduled street corner meetings at busy intersections and shopping corners at regular intervals during the day for the rest of the week as follows:

Atlantic & Vanderbilt Aves., 11:30 a.m.

Franklin Ave. & Fulton St., 1 p.m.

Nostrand Ave. & Throop, 2 p.m.

Throop & DeKalb, 3 p.m.

Marcy & Myrtle Ave., 4 p.m.

Thompkins & Ellery, 6 p.m.

S. 3rd St. & Havemeyer, 7 p.m.

FRIDAY

Fulton & Myrtle Aves., 10:45 a.m.

18th Ave. & E. 3rd St., 11:30 a.m.

Stanley & Ashford, 2 p.m.

Pennsylvania & Sutter Ave., 3 p.m.

Kingston & Fulton St., 6 p.m.

Atlantic Ave. between Henry and Hicks St., 8 p.m.

Pacific St. near Boerum Pl., 9 p.m.

SATURDAY

Fulton & Myrtle Aves., 9:30 a.m.

Columbia & Union St., 10 a.m.

Coney Island Ave. & Brighton Beach Ave., 12 noon.

Ocean Ave. & Parkside, 2 p.m.

Megmaid & 33rd St., 5 p.m.

THURSDAY

Fulton & Myrtle Aves., 10:45 a.m.

## WHITE WORKERS JOIN NEGROES IN FISH STRIKE

PORT MONMOUTH, N. J., June 14.—The score of white workers of the J. Howard Smith processing and refinery plant, for menhaden fish were convinced today to join the Negroes on strike here and the plant was completely shut down.

Mass picketing in the morning and a round-the-clock picket squad have been maintained at the plant since the walkout began Friday.

The 90 workers came out when several members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union active in organizing the plant were fired. The plant processes menhaden fish for the J. Howard Smith Co., largest in the field. The company's fishing vessels in Chesapeake Bay and other points along the South Atlantic Coast have been tied up by a strike of Negro fishermen for nearly two months. The fish

brought to Monmouth for processing into oils and other products were caught by several scab crews.

As the solidarity move with the fishermen began in the north, reports from the south said scab crews are signing off there after experiencing hard work for slim earnings. The strikers are reported solid.

### 100 Ferry Strikers Fired in Michigan

DETROIT, July 14 (FP).—About 100 car ferry officers, members of the Great Lakes Licensed Officers Organization, were fired by railroads operating the ships when the strike for higher wages and the union shop began July 4. The firings are being appealed to the national board of adjustment and the strike continues.

## Demos Seen Planning to Scuttle Real FEPC on Eve of Convention

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO, July 14.—Circumstances, which include the long struggle of the Negro people against job discrimination, have combined to make FEPC a major issue in the Democratic national convention which opens here a week from today.

No candidate, and no spokesman for any of the politicians who aspire for a place on the ticket, can dodge the question. At every press conference and in all pre-convention comment, FEPC is on the order of business.

The supporters of Georgia's Richard Russell, long known for his generalship of repeated Senate filibusters which killed FEPC and other civil rights legislation, slipped into town ahead of most others.

Today Russell's campaign manager, Sen. Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, held a press conference and had hardly got started before he was asked what the Democratic platform would say about fair employment practices.

Johnson said the Democratic plank "will go farther constructive"

than the Republican plank on the subject. "The resolutions committee will work out a plank on civil rights that will be acceptable to Sen. Russell and all others," he added.

The crux of the situation is that any FEPC plank acceptable to Russell will not be acceptable to the Negro people or to white progressives and trade unionists.

Leaders in the Russell camp, like Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama, who held a press conference yesterday, are arguing that since the GOP adopted a watered-down toothless FEPC plank, the Democrats do not need to go but one inch further to get the Negro vote.

"Where can the Negro voters go?" asked Sparkman rhetorically. "Certainly they won't go to the Republicans on this issue."

### STEVENSON'S PLANK

The irony of the situation is that the GOP plank, which calls for an advisory—not compulsory—national FEPC, with jurisdiction only in states which do not establish their own FEPC, was in reality written by Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, who is reportedly Pres-

## Nelson Describes Jail's Rats, Bedbugs

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—A story that Steve Nelson told his wife Margaret about his nightly battle with the bedbugs and rats in the Iron City prison shows the need to get him out on bail without delay.

Steve has begun serving a 20-year sentence on framed up charges of "sedition."

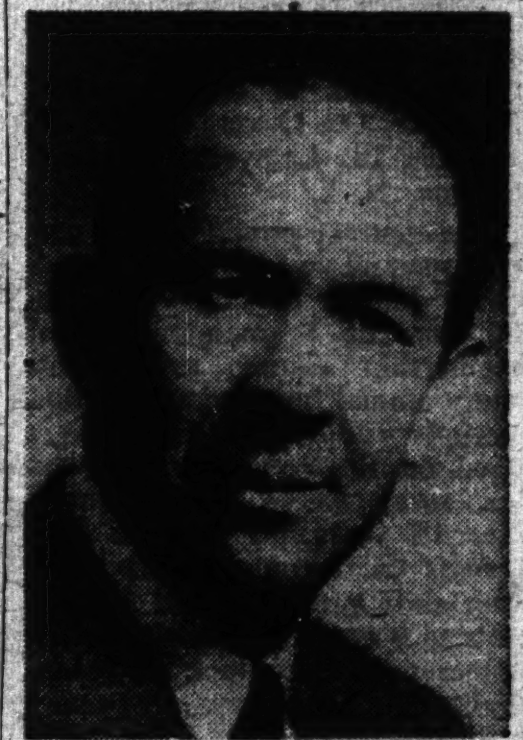
Steve is isolated with dope addicts in the prison's Narcotics Division. He was shifted to this filthiest and most isolated part of the prison after Judge Montgomery pronounced sentence last Thursday. He is doomed to spend a year in the county prison, while his case is appealed, unless higher courts grant him bail.

Steve compares the bug-and-rat treatment of prisoners in this most

neglected part of the jail to a kind of bacteriological warfare.

### N. Y. TIMES VS. THE BUGS

The amazing thing about him, is, however, that he can still laugh as he tells of these conditions.



NELSON

The ex-steel worker's irrepressible humor came out as he talked to his wife.

"Last night," said Steve, when his wife was visiting him, "I subdued the bedbugs by a trick an old park bench philosopher here taught me. I left the lights on! That kept most of the bugs under cover. The cover was the New York Times, which I use as a bed sheet. We get no sheets, you know, only a single blanket."

"The bugs weren't quite licked, however. Some did manage to chew their way upward, through (Continued on Page 6)

### Write or Wire

Steve Nelson's friends are writing and wiring Gov. John S. Fine to free the framed workers' leader by using his pardon power. Gov. Fine is in the Pennsylvania State Capitol in Harrisburg, Pa. Demands for bail for Nelson are being sent to District Attorney James Malone, Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pa.



## Letters from Readers

### More on Robeson Concert in Brooklyn

NEW YORK.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
The story in the Daily Worker on the Robeson Birthday Concert in Brighton Beach was a good one.

There are, however, two corrections that need to be made. The first is one of omission—Harry Gandel, Yiddish humorist and raconteur performed that evening.

The second concerns the figure for the number of people who heard the concert. In addition to those who packed all three halls inside the Brighton Community Center, and almost 1,000 people on the street, there were several hundred people who stood and listened throughout the concert on the BMT station platforms. We feel that 2,000 is a more accurate figure than 1,500.

—Brighton Beach Women's Auxiliary of the Furriers' Joint Council.

## AFL Signs Pact With Aluminum

WASHINGTON, July 14 (FP).—The AFL Council of Aluminum Workers and the Aluminum Co. of America have signed a 5-year contract, granting wage increases and a cost-of-living escalator clause to 9,500 workers in six Alcoa plants.

The agreement ended a dispute case before the Wage Stabilization Board. Another case involving Alcoa and the CIO United Steelworkers is not affected.

The AFL contract covers workers at plants in Cressona, Pa., Chillicothe, O., Davenport, Ia., E. St. Louis, Ill., Lafayette, Ind., and Messena, N. Y.

The contract provides a 10 percent general wage increase, effective March 15 this year, continuation of a maintenance of membership clause, a 4 cents hourly annual improvement factor, quarterly adjustment of wages based on the consumer price index, three weeks paid vacation after 15 years, an increase from 4 cents to 6 cents in the afternoon shift premium and from 6 cents to 9 cents on the night shift, increases in insurance and hospitalization benefits.

If the consumer price index reaches 200 by July 1 this year, another 1 cent an hour will be added to the annual improvement factor. If the index does not maintain an upward trend, the wage agreement may be reopened on 30 days notice. The contract must be approved by WSB and the Economic Stabilization Agency.

## AFL Union Asks Eisenhower Disavow T-H

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The A.F.L. United Textile Workers Union has urged General of the Army D. Eisenhower to repudiate the "flagrantly anti-labor" platform drafted at the Republican National Convention.

The union charged that the plank endorsing the Taft-Hartley labor law was "viciously reactionary." It said that only a candidate calling for repeal of the law would get labor's support in November.

## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

### Nixon the Giveaway on Character of GOP's Slate

has shown statesmanlike qualities in many ways, but as a special challenge an ability to ferret out any kind of subversive influence wherever it may be found and the strength and persistence to get rid of it.

It was as a "Communist hunter" that Nixon won his spurs in Congress as one of the most unscrupulous members of the House Un-American Committee under J. Parnell Thomas, since convicted of theft, and Rep. John S. Woods, against whom charges of dishonesty were raised but never prosecuted.

Nixon never showed any talent for ferreting out the stealing of government money by his close associate, Parnell Thomas. Such talents were confined, as Eisenhower said, to persecuting and harassing progressives and liberals, as well as Communists. He was a leading spirit in the frameup of the Hollywood screen writers and directors. His major publicity, however, came from his part in that monstrous plot which sent Alger Hiss to prison and made Whitaker Chambers a millionaire.

Nixon from his first race for Congress resolved to make "anti-Communism" a paying proposition. He was one of the authors of the Mundt-Nixon Bill to outlaw the Communist Party, and, like Senators Mundt and McCarthy, interpreted the term "Communist" to mean any militant labor leader or progressive in the field of Negro rights or civil liberties, and, of course, any consistent advocate of peace. He also repeatedly urged prosecution of Communists under the Smith Act. The Mundt-Nixon Bill has, of course, been adopted as the McCarran Act and the Smith Act prosecutions are in

full swing. In this climate, Nixon undoubtedly feels that he has earned his reward.

WITH THIS POLITICAL philosophy which would reduce the Bill of Rights to a scrap of paper it is not surprising that Nixon was a consistent supporter of the Hobbs Anti-Labor Bill, the Case Bill, which was a forerunner to the Taft-Hartley Act, and that slave labor measure itself. He has voted down the line with the Republican-Dixiecrat coalition against social insurance, housing and other progressive legislation.

His foreign policy position has been one of supporting the essential elements of the Truman-Dulles bipartisan program while plumping for spreading the Korean war in line with the MacArthur proposals.

These were all excellent reasons, from the point of view of the Eisenhower leaders, why Nixon should be the Veep candidate. But there was another reason. After conferring with Eisenhower in Denver, prior to the convention, Nixon flew to meet Gov. Earl Warren and the California delegation. He has been given credit for persuading Warren to support the Eisenhower forces in their drive for victory on the first convention test vote—the so-called fairplay rule in seating convention delegations.

There are no doubts many American voters who have illusions about Eisenhower, seeing him as somehow above the narrow bigotry and reaction of the GOP platform. But the illusions will be much less general concerning California's Junior Senator. He is too well known as a sworn enemy to labor and the Bill of Rights.

THE DECISION of the Eisenhower leaders to give the Vice-Presidential nomination to the California witchhunter, Sen. Richard Nixon, reveals the reactionary character of the GOP ticket far more sharply than the campaign statements so far uttered by the General.

Naming Nixon was a frank concession to the Formosa-Firsters, the MacArthur-McCarthy wing of the GOP who profess to believe that Eisenhower would not otherwise prosecute imperialist interests in the Pacific with sufficient vigor. It demonstrated—if such demonstration was necessary—that Eisenhower has no basic quarrel with the China Lobby which had poured thousands of dollars into Nixon's 1950 campaign to defeat Helen Gahagan Douglas for the Senate seat.

Nixon has been one of the most eloquent Republican prosecutors of Democratic Party corruption and fixing. But he did not come into court with clean hands. In the House Committee tax investigation last March the name of this slick young go-getter was linked with that of Henry Grunewald, the so-called Washington "mystery man" in a complicated deal out of which Nixon got \$5,000 for his campaign in 1950. Nixon denied knowing that Grunewald, generally considered a shady character in the Capital's political underworld, had anything to do with the \$5,000, but he did not deny receiving the money.

EISENHOWER TOOK an unusual step to express himself as enthusiastic about the naming of Nixon on the ticket. Departing from the prepared text of his acceptance speech, at the very opening of that address, he congratulated the convention for its second-place choice. He described Nixon as "a man who

## Progressive Party Maps Aid for Steel Workers

CHICAGO.—Illinois' broad delegation to the Progressive Party convention here last week-end played a key role in developing its dynamic program and the momentum of a powerful election campaign. Illinois delegates emphasized the PP as the party of labor and of the

Negro people. The convention strongly backed the striking steel workers in a resolution presented by Sidney L. Ordower, secretary of the Chicago Council for Labor Unity.

The resolution called on all members of the Progressive Party in all states to "give practical aid to the steel workers and their families, to organize food collections, to assist them with every possible means."

A steel worker who was a convention delegate from the Fourth Ward Progressive Party organization in Chicago, described the hardships suffered by the workers who face an all-out drive by the steel industry to "castrate the union."

The convention unanimously adopted the resolution to provide material aid to the strikers and to bring pressure on Congress to pass legislation guaranteeing to the steel workers and to all of labor the rights of decent wages, union shop and effective collective bargaining.

The chairman of the Labor and Domestic Welfare Panel was Milt Burns, United Electrical Workers International representative.

Burns said the major task of the Progressive Party in the 1952 campaign was to generate deep

and widespread interest in the elections among trade unionists everywhere to guarantee that they clearly see the relation of the elections to their daily lives and to the personal problems of wages and living standards, housing, and peace.

BURNS SAID: "To Reuther and Carey, who spend so much time at the GOP and Democratic Conventions, we say that any appeal to either of those parties on civil rights, the repeal of Taft-Hartley, free collective bargaining and peace falls on deaf ears. Just four years is proof enough!"

"We, here, would welcome any move by these gentlemen to initiate a labor party when such issues would have meaning. We would join you on such a minimum basis, regardless of all differences. Labor must have its say—and can only say its piece in a party of its own. This is a challenge we can all endorse."

In relation to housing, the panel adopted a resolution presented by delegate Lou Fine, a member of the Chicago Tenants' and Consumers' Council, opposing at-

tempts at ending rent control and favoring the reinstatement of controls in these areas where they've been removed.

A HIGHLIGHT of the convention was Chicago attorney Earl B. Dickerson's report on civil rights. The president of the National Lawyers' Guild declared:

"The real importance of the Progressive Party is that it is the only party today that recognizes the equality of all people fully and without equivocation."

"It says that right now all are equal—not tomorrow when some states may pass a law they have failed to pass for 150 years—not the day after when some foundation has made a study of ghetto living conditions and its relation to tuberculosis and half-pay jobs. It is for this reason that all who are weighted down with inequality, all who are burdened with injustice, all who are denied first class citizenship should welcome the Progressive Party."

THE convention was opened by Robert Morris Lovett, honorary chairman of the Illinois PP, who

(Continued on Page 5)

## Press Roundup

THE NEWS objects to television coverage of political conventions. Too much corn, it blisters. It's obviously afraid the people will see the kind of people pick the old parties' choices for President.

THE MIRROR wants Gen. Eisenhower, when elected, to cut down on costs for welfare, not warfare.

THE TIMES weeps crocodile tears for the tenement fire victims and adds that "martyrs seem so often to be required before we get simple and obvious reforms this is the case." The Times knew about the tenements before the fires made martyrs, but did nothing about it.

THE COMPASS' Jennings Perry holds that, "The American people do hope for peace. The foreign policy of the present administration does give such hope little prospect. A change is needed. But the alternative tender—in the Republican platform, which at first blush seems full of bright promise, is by all its context revealed as a course leading deeper into, instead of out of the gulf."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM tries to soothe Sen. Taft's agony in having failed to achieve the GOP nomination. It tells him to find comfort in the thought that "many American statesmen who are numbered among the nation's great did not reach the White House."

THE POST's Max Lerner says, "Ike has won, but in victory emerges a prisoner. He is a prisoner of his own career, with its lack of American experience. He is a prisoner of a party torn by civil war, where he is torn by appeasing the Taft forces and appealing to the independent liberals. Finally, he would be a prisoner even in victory, for his victory would bring in a Republican Congress, and the master of that Congress would be Robert A. Taft."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE sees destiny at work. "The man and the task have met," it says of Eisenhower's role.

### UAW Local Takes Layoff With Shop Steward

DETROIT, July 14 (FP).—The 4,500 membership of Murray Local 2, UAW-CIO, stayed away from work for the same period that Bldg. Steward Al Nace of the Ecorse division was laid off as a penalty. His alleged offense was that he ordered no overtime work after Murray violated an understanding with the union to distribute overtime equitably. Instead, the company gave the overtime to a favorite who already had more in than anyone else.

"This is not a strike," said Local President Lloyd T. Jones. "Our members are serving Brother Nace's unjust sentence with him of a three-day disciplinary layoff."

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COMING in the weekend WORKER  
The Progressive Path... By Michael Singer



# Daily Worker

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## THE DEMOS BEGIN

AS THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION looms, one thing is very clear to the old-line politicians. This is that the majority of the American people are not whooping it up for war, for more and bigger Koreas. Nor are they in a mood for smashing up the social gains won by labor, badly as these gains have been battered around by a bipartisan Congress hacking away at price, rent controls, slashing into the right to strike through Taft-Hartley, and curbing free speech through a host of "anti-Communist" police-state measures like the McCarran and Smith Acts.

In short, the voters are in no mood for McCarthyism, Hooverism, or the spread-the-war manias of a MacArthur.

THAT IS WHY Democratic aspirants like W. Averell Harriman have begun to point to the fact that behind Eisenhower's smile is the old Herbert Hoover gang hostile to labor, the Negro people, and reform.

We believe that it is important for the American voters in the trade unions and other people's organizations to note well that their votes are being sought through promises of peace and progressivism.

This means that the American voters must resolve to prevent the elected candidates from claiming a mandate for war, or for social reaction and witchhunts.

THE VOTE FOR the Progressive Party—the only party which stands squarely for peace in Korea, for a world peace settlement with the Soviet Union and China, and for full Negro rights—will play a highly important part in preventing the country from being betrayed to rampant McCarthyism and war.

The Progressive Party acts both as an independent force behind its own peace candidates—the sole peace ticket in the elections—and also as a rallying point for coalitions in the congressional races, and as an exposé of the two Wall Street-controlled parties.

BUT THE MILLIONS of voters who still cling to the old parties, particularly to the Democratic Party, as the vehicle for their progressive, pro-peace, anti-jimcrow demands, can play a highly important role in the coming Democratic convention as well as in the local and congressional elections.

For example, it is a fact that the people's organizations which opposed the recent hateful McCarran-Walters bill for cracking down on naturalized and non-naturalized Americans on the basis of their political views constituted a majority of the people. These are the groups which give the Democrats the votes, such as the AFL, CIO, NAACP, and similar organizations. Yet it was the Truman Democrats in Congress who openly led the fight to override Truman's veto. And Truman himself played the usual game of vetoing a vicious measure only but not lifting a finger to get his own party leaders to sustain his veto!

Thus, Truman makes a "good record" on paper but the McCarran-McCarthy reactionaries get exactly what they want anyway with the help of the Truman Democrats.

It is this cynical playing with the voters in the trade unions, NAACP, etc. which the millions of members of these organizations must insist on stopping.

They can do this by refusing to deliver their votes to any pro-war candidate or platform.

They can do this by insisting on an active role in writing the platform to include a Korea peace through exchange of all POWs, FEPC, and a halt to the rearming of the German Nazis.

Now that the Harrimans and Kefauvers are forced to give out with the standard "anti-Wall Street" talk that is saved up for election time, the voters in the trade unions, Negro peoples organizations, etc., should insist on getting more than just promises in return for their votes.

## GERMAN REUNIFICATION

THE EFFORT TO PREVENT the unification of Germany continues, with Washington leaving no stone unturned to see to it that no agreement is reached.

Thus, the latest Washington note replying to the Soviet offer of an all-German election supervised by the Big Four, proposes a delaying gimmick. This is a meeting in which they will discuss how to set up a commission that will study whether "conditions necessary for free elections exist." They don't study German elections or how to start them; they will study how to set up a commission that will study whether there should be elections. This comedy could take many years, of course. Meanwhile, we would be rushing guns, jets, and atomic weapons to the Hitler generals at Bonn who want a world war to "unite" Germany by fire and sword. But Washington has been forced at least to reply. It didn't want to. But pressure in Europe forced it. The same pressure, here at home, should force a German treaty on unification and neutrality.



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### A Hero of the People — Steve Nelson

LAST WEEK, on Independence Day, a dear friend of mine wrote me a letter from a County Jail, in Pittsburgh, Pa. Steve's letter began: "I hesitate to write to you because I know how you have to work these days at the trial and outside. But since this is July 4th and since there is going to be lots of wind bags in every city spouting about 'Our Fight for Democracy,' that I thought I should say a few words on the subject myself, since I don't know if I will be permitted to write to you from the State Penitentiary to which I seem destined next Thursday, July 10."

"From the way the picture looks my sentence will touch off Judge Montgomery's election campaign for the State Supreme Court; just as my conviction served to announce his candidacy. The Court House gang here, the Democrats want to make sure that they hold on to the most valuable weapon of anti-Communism — discovered by Hitler and now used by all pro-war demagogues. That I am sure this sentence is going to be the most unprecedented yet, under the Sedition and Smith Acts. However Elizabeth, I don't intend to count days, for I know that I am confident that there are going to be many people who will move and act, and this fascist-like destruction of our democracy by the pro-war and pro-fascist segment of the judiciary in Pennsylvania will be reversed."

"Recently I met some people in Philadelphia who were outraged at what they heard me tell them. Elizabeth, these people are well read and know what is going on around the world, but I was amazed at their lack of attention to what was going on in Pittsburgh. When they heard the story they showed willingness to act. They realized that they had to act in their own self-interest and that there is no place to hide. Recently, as a result of CIO and some other conventions' actions, on the McCarran and Smith Acts, the doors for action on the Sedition Act are open and I am sure, if people are bold this can be done now."

"If only a lot of our friends acted now as never before, I am sure this terror could be

reversed, so that the Musmanno's and the Montgomery's would be set on their ears. This is all the space I've got on this sheet. Give my love to your co-defendants and to the ones in Los Angeles. Hope to hear from you. Love, Steve. P.S. The Vets are the only ones I've heard from."

THIS HEROIC and confident letter must shame all who are idle, complacent, discouraged, who lack confidence in the people and in the future. Here is a man who last Thursday was sentenced as he expected to be, to the limit a politically ambitious and sadistic Judge could impose—20 years in the State Penitentiary. He is not defeatist, not fatalistic. He was tried in a lynch atmosphere, denied the right of counsel, forced to defend himself, his trial reduced to a bare minimum so that the Judge could get to his campaign. His defense was magnificent.

The chief witness against him, as against his comrades, Dolsen and Onde, was the freakish, semi-maniacal anti-Communist crusader—Musmanno. It paid off for him, by a seat on the State Supreme Court. Montgomery is now equally anxious to collect his reward. This Court will later "review" the Nelson case. What irony!! No wonder we are fast becoming the object of bitter, ironical laughter and scorn around the world, when cheap demagogic redbaiters are rewarded by seats on the bench, posts as prosecutors, and nominations for Vice-President of the United States.

At present I cannot tell you where to write to Steve Nelson. But I suggest you write to him care of his wonderful wife, Mrs. Margaret Nelson, 3120 Iowa St., Pittsburgh 19, Pa. She will convey your thoughts to Steve. A contribution to help them carry on the struggle for Steve's liberation will not be amiss either. I know Pittsburgh and its thousands of miners and steel workers who know of Steve Nelson and his work on their behalf. They well know that all the charges of espionage, "spy" activities, etc., flaunted in the press but never presented in a court of law, are vicious slanders against him. They know

how he went to Spain to fight fascism.

This brutal and cruel sentence is being discussed in homes, mines and steel halls in the Allegheny and Monongahela valleys. The iron of the class struggle burns deeper into the hearts and minds of the striking steel workers, because of Steve Nelson. A defense movement, nationwide in scope, must be built to free the Communist leaders in prisons and now our dear and brave Pittsburgh comrade. In prison with Steve Nelson is the American working class.

Friends can write to him as follows: Steve Nelson, 13-X Allegheny County Jail, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Progressive

(Continued from Page 4)

welcomed the delegates to "the political convention for those who yearn for peace."

A small businessman's panel, representing 40 delegates to the convention, discussed the hardships the little man in business finds in a war economy.

The panel, chaired by Mandel Torman, retired Chicago automobile supply dealer, and Boris Steinberg, who is in the steel business, found that the mass purchasing power had been going down despite the billions poured into the war industries.

THE varied representatives of small business—hardware and clothing manufacturers, retailers, restaurant owners, and wholesalers—noted that the growth of monopoly in the last 10 years has further restricted the little businessman.

The panel agreed that an FEPC would aid business. It was pointed out that if the Negro people and other minorities can take an equal share in the economy, the consumers' purchasing power would be increased.

The delegates also expressed the demand that trade barriers between the East and West be broken down.

THE need for permanent effort on the problem of Negro and minority rights was suggested by Napoleon Gillette, a member of Local 453, UAW-CIO, and member of the National Negro Labor Council.

Expressing the sentiment of the parley, Dare Poindexter (Ill.) declared:

"The fight for full-fledged citizenship must be developed from the ranks of the people. We are not here to give handouts, but to promote leadership."

Referring to the Progressive Party's future activities, Poindexter maintained: "We must be concrete in our fight."



## Sparrows Point Steel Pickets Bar Maintenance Workers

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Striking steel workers barred the entrance of maintenance employees in the Sparrows Point plant of Bethlehem Steel as the 20,000 striking workers here, now in the seventh week of their strike, objected to preferred hiring by the company for this work.

Hundreds have been going through as maintenance workers. Last Friday when they reported to work they were told by pickets at each plant gate:

"Nobody goes in today." As the maintenance men's cars were turned back, one of the pickets shouted:

"They made it tough for us. Let's make it tough for them now."

An unusually large number of pickets turned up Friday at Gate

4 compared with a dozen or so that usually on duty there.

The practice of letting hundreds work on a company preference basis has caused restlessness among the strikers who have gone through seven weeks without a pay envelope.

## Nelson

(Continued from Page 3) the New York Times.

### RATS AN PROMENADE

The rats make their nightly promenade too, looking for crumbs from Steve's supper, which is handed through the bars to him. He is not allowed to go down to the food commissary like the men from other sections of the prison. "One rat last night looked very familiar," said Steve. "His cold, beady eyes made me think of the labor spies who testified against me. He was a big fellow—as big as Junior (the Nelson family cat)."

The blame for these filthy conditions rests chiefly on the Allegheny County authorities, said Steve. These authorities refuse to allow enough funds to give the prisoners decent food and cleanliness.

### URGES UNITED FRONT

Steve protests, however, against being subjected to special persecution in the worst part of the prison.

The fight for Steve's right to bail begins in the Pennsylvania high courts this week.

Steve urged his many friends to make the very "broadest united front" in the campaign to free him and the other "sedition" trial and Smith Act victims.

Republicans, Democrats, everyone who objects to any phase of the witchhunt should be brought into the campaign for civil rights, he said.

## Sign Pleas

(Continued from Page 1)

on the mike," said Vern. "Some of them talked about how there were lots of fathers in Korea and they should come home now and not be killed. I said if the war went on much longer the age limit would be lower and some of us would have to fight."

The kids ate lunch on the float, sang songs, made up cheers and shouted at passersby to sign the petition. Peace workers unanimously agreed they got most signatures while the float was there. At one point the response was so great persons were actually lined up waiting to sign.

Further tabulation since Saturday's estimate of 1,010 showed approximately 110 names gathered in Sunset, about 500 by both youth and adults in the Mission district, 175 in Fillmore, 190 in North Beach, 87 in Potrero and over 50 miscellaneous.



## Trial

(Continued from Page 3)

nothing unlawful in the fact that steps were taken to protect party meetings from intruding enemies of the party.

"A political party holds lots of meetings where it doesn't want intruders to attend," Serri stressed. "We took all these precautions because we assumed we were being put under surveillance," the witness said, replying to a question by the lawyer.

Q. The object of the party was to assure its members freedom of association, was it not?

A. The object was to protect its members.

Q. So they could meet freely?

A. So they could discuss and plan their work with the best protection the party could give them.

### MEMORY LAPSE

Lutner, however, was stricken with his usual lapse of memory when questioned about the party's 1948 public convention meeting in Madison Square Garden, and the fact that the full election program of the party that year was published in the New York Times. Serri showed the witness a photostat of the page in the Times carrying the program. The witness still insisted it did not refresh his memory.

He refused to admit that almost everybody in New York knew defendant S. W. Gerson was a member of the Communist Party when Gerson served as confidential assistant to the Manhattan borough president.

Neither could Lutner recall that he was taught in the party's national training school history class that Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, and Samuel Adams used assumed names in political articles.

Judge Edward J. Dimock ordered Serri to "take another line" when the lawyer brought out that the old alien and sedition act, a repressive measure similar to the Smith Act, was fought vigorously and finally defeated by Jefferson and his colleagues.

Serri's cross-examination revealed that long before there was a Communist Party the Abolitionists were compelled to use secret methods to carry on their fight against Negro slavery.

The examination went into what was taught in American history about the underground railway to help fugitive slaves.

The cross examination further showed that, just as the early American trade unionists were compelled to meet in secret, so did the Communist Party's national training school in 1941 avoid holding sessions in public.

## Both Corrupt, Kefauver Admits

In Buxton, N.D., earlier this week, Sen. Estes Kefauver tried to lift the corruption blight off the Democratic Party by declaring:

"Corruption will not be a major political issue because it's on both sides of the street."

## Insurance Firms' Holdings Grow

Assets of the nation's insurance companies rose by \$289 million in May to reach \$82,789,000,000. Holdings of mortgages grew by \$167 million during the month to \$20,175,000,000.

## ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

tonight. He may have regained his eye. In his five games there he hit .385, whacked six homers.

A note to a brother sports writer, Jack Orr of the Compass, on what seemed like some sloppy sports writing Sunday. In a piece on Cleveland (not exactly his favorite team) he wrote: "His (Easter's) replacement, Simpson, is hitting dismally and so are Avila, last year's rookie sensation, and Doby."

As this appeared in print, Larry Doby was batting .293, with 49 runs batted in, third in the league, and 14 homers, fourth in the league. Harry Simpson was batting .292, with 35 rbis, and 94 base hits, second in the league. Roberto Avila, the fans' choice as Allstar second baseman, was batting .290.

Every club in the league, including the Yanks with only two .300 hitters, and others with many regulars below .250, would love for its batting order to show more of such "dismal" hitting.

## UE Files for Labor Board Poll at Westinghouse Plant

PITTSBURGH, July 14 (FP).—The Independent United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has moved to regain bargaining rights for 13,500 production and maintenance workers at the Westinghouse Electric Corp.'s East Pittsburgh works.

UE attorneys filed a petition with the NLRB for a bargaining election to determine representation. The East Pittsburgh workers have been represented since the summer of 1950 by Local 601, International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO).

The IUE ousted UE Local 601 from the plant after a lengthy struggle, culminating in two bitterly contested NLRB elections. IUE was created in the fall of 1949 under leadership of CIO Sec. Treas. James B. Carey to challenge the jurisdiction of UE after the latter union was expelled from the CIO.

In the petition filed here with the NLRB, the UE officers charged the CIO union with lack of responsibility toward East Pittsburgh workers and accused IUE leaders of allowing Westinghouse to change seniority provisions to a watered-down form of protection.

UE said it had signed up a majority of East Pittsburgh workers, who signified their desire to change union alliance.

When UE asked for a similar

election in 1951, it did not come off because the IUE contract with Westinghouse was extended for a year. NLRB regulations allow an election only after contract expiration. The current IUE agreement expires Sept. 30.

## Steel

(Continued from Page 3)

have sought to water that formula down even further.

When new talks got under way last week, it was reported that the steel industry's negotiations with price administrators reached the point where a \$5 a ton increase in the price of steel was approved. This compares with the \$2 a ton originally offered to the companies in line with the Capehart amendment to the stabilization law.

It was reported yesterday however, that Price Administrator Ellis Arnall had refused to put an OK on price hikes requested by three companies that settled with the union above the level allowable under the price law. This may indicate a difference of opinion among the stabilizers.

Layoffs of 55,000 Chrysler workers due today, allegedly because of metal shortages, will bring the total of laid off auto workers to well above 300,000. Shutdowns of plants also continued in other metal-using industries.

## Germ War

(Continued from Page 1)

the British, using germ warfare in Malaya, have used among others, the foot and mouth disease. The article goes on:

"Research on germ warfare has been going on for at least 10 years at Grosse Ile (40 miles from Quebec City), at least since the beginning of the Second World War."

"I have been there personally in February 1943. I was on the icebreaker Ernest-Lapointe with a group of army volunteers who had agreed to submit to experiments on certain diseases. Besides that group, we were carrying a great number of reptiles, rats and other animals intended for bacteriological experiments. Three American officers were to direct the experiments; they made the trip with us."

## Shopper's Guide

### Insurance

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**BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3326

### Mill End Goods

From JUNE 9th thru JULY 15th  
**I WILL BE OPEN ONLY**  
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday  
and Thursday, 5 to 7 p. m.  
During these 2 hours real values  
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**MILL END IMPORTS**  
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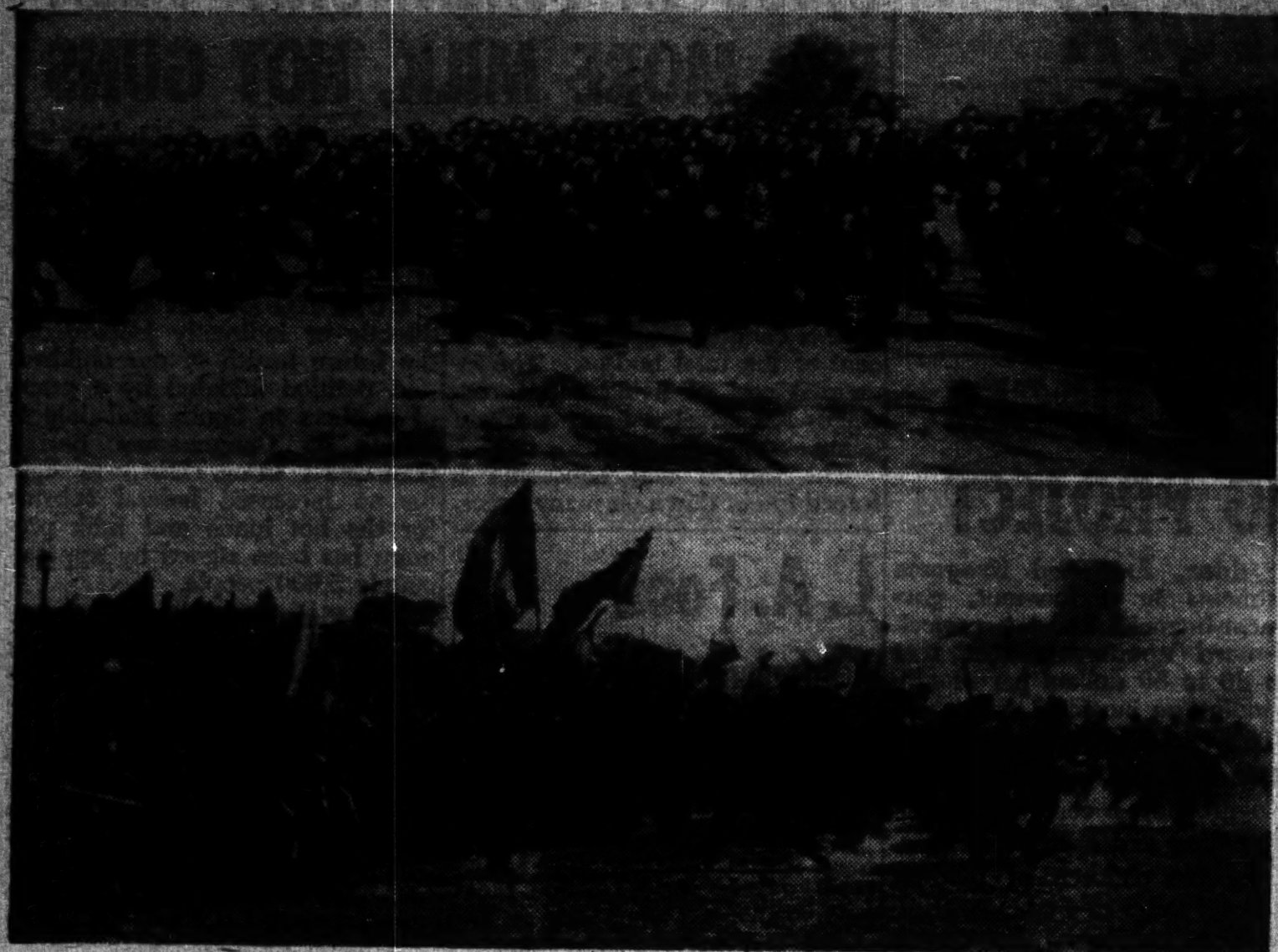
**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
All-Seasoned  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-8441  
• Quality Chinese Food •  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets  
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Our Deepest Sympathy to  
**SAM**  
on the Loss of His  
**WIFE and COMRADE**  
—Friends and Comrades

Our Heartfelt  
Condolences to  
**SAM**  
on the Loss of His Dear  
**WIFE and COMRADE**  
—George, Jack and others



## Sensational Documentary Movie of Japan's May Day



Here are two terrific shots from the sensational on-the-spot film of the 1952 May Day demonstration in Tokyo which was attacked by the police. The top scene is captioned: 'Police Attack The Workers.' At the bottom: 'The Workers Counter-attack.'

The film was made by progressives and is creating a tremendous stir throughout Japan. Plans are now in progress to release 16mm copies of the (documentary) film throughout the world "so that everyone will know the truth about what happened last May Day in Japan," our correspondent writes from Tokyo.

-D. P.

## Free Amado Hernandez

Amado Hernandez, president of the Congress of Labor Organizations of the Philippines (CLO), and also an outstanding poet, has been sentenced to life imprisonment by a government under orders from Washington, which has not hesitated to make use of a crude forgery, a letter attributed to the progressive World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) in order to justify its sentence.

The celebrated Turkish poet, Nazim Hikmet, has addressed the following moving message to all honest people throughout the world:

"I was imprisoned for 13 years because I stood for life, for freedom, for national independence, for happiness and for hope. World opinion, desiring peace and happiness, opened the doors of my prison.

"At the present time there are many in prison—people who believe in happiness and peace throughout the world, in freedom and national independence, people who do not wish to kill or be killed. One such person is the Philippines poet Amado Hernandez. Broad seas and high mountains separate our countries. But in both countries all honest people are fighting for one and the same peace, for one and the same freedom, against one and the same enemy.

"The Philippine and Turkish peoples are as close to one another as those who share the same bread. In the same way as I, a Turkish poet, am at the same time a Philippines poet, in the same way the Philippines poet Hernandez is a Turkish poet.

"I call upon the Turkish people and upon all genuine people in the world—stretch forth a fraternal hand and tear Amado Hernandez from prison!

"You have freed me. You must free him too. This you can do."

**THE NEW FALL OF BERLIN**  
IN MAGICOLOR  
Music by SHOSTAKOVICH  
SEE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO  
AND THE THREE MUSKETEERS  
**STANLEY CUBER**

## Song of the Exposition

By WALT WHITMAN

Away with themes of war! away with War itself!  
Hence from my shuddering sight, to never more  
return, that show of blacken'd, mutilated corpses!  
That hell unpent, and raid of blood—fit for wild tigers, or  
for lop-tongued wolves—not reasoning men!  
And in its stead speed Industry's campaigns!  
With thy undaunted armies, Engineering!  
Thy pennants, Labor, loosen'd to the breeze!  
Thy bugles sounding loud and clear!

## Ted Tinsley Says

## THE BOYS UP AT YALE

David N. Rowe, a Yale Professor of Political Science, was a witness before the Senate Internal Security Committee. Professor Rowe, probably aware that the beautiful world of televisions, books-of-the-month, and plushy magazine articles beckons to the government witness, declared that Owen Lattimore of the Institute of Pacific Relations was a "principal agent of Stalinism" in Far Eastern affairs.

It seems that Prof. Rowe, now chock full of hindsight, was disturbed at the Institute's practice of adopting decisions in highly controversial matters.

He gave examples. The Times reported his testimony in these words: "As one example, he mentioned outspoken criticism of colonialism in the Far East to such a point that the British delegates to an international conference of the organization threatened to walk out. The French and Netherlands delegations were also offended, he said."

We can assume that if there were no such "outspoken criticism," the Egyptians, Chinese, Indonesians, and Tunisians might have been offended. But I suppose Asia and Africa don't count for the Professor.

Now what seems to have bothered Professor Rowe was "outspoken criticism of colonialism in the Far East." What we need is a new kind of criticism of colonialism, a kind that Professor Rowe will find unobjectionable. Here, then are a few unobjectionable resolutions criticizing colonialism in the Far East. Professor Rowe has permission to use them in his all "Stalinist agents."

classes in Political Science:

1. Resolved that the Government of the United States had ought to maybe renounce a policy of colonialism in the Far East provided no offense is taken by the State Department.

2. Resolved that it is not nice for the government of the Netherlands to get money from the government of the United States to police colonies in the Pacific, only they're not really colonies but sort of bastions on the West, so we further hereby resolve to table the resolution.

3. Resolved that Dean Acheson be asked if there is a policy of colonialism in the Far East, and if Dean Acheson says there is, resolved that we deplore it.

4. Resolved that if Dean Acheson says there is, this government apologize to the governments of France, Great Britain, and the Netherlands for having asked Dean Acheson.

Professor Rowe has now laid down the rules for all opponents of imperialism. Any "outspoken criticism" makes the critic a "Stalinist agent." This leaves only unspoken criticism, murmured criticism and gentle criticism.

Perhaps the best solution will be the whispered criticism. Hereafter, all organizations and people opposed to colonialism in the Far East, may whisper their criticism. Care must be taken to see to it that the whisper is not audible.

But what can we do about the Asians and Africans? They insist on talking out loud. I guess they are

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## When Athletes Meet . . .

EARLY REPORTS coming this way from Helsinki tell of the initial meetings of the young athletes from our country and the Soviet Union. (Do you think J. Edgar Hoover's FBI files are frantically compiling dossiers on the US crewmen—some from the Naval Academy at Annapolis—who visited with the Soviet crews, said they're a swell bunch of fellows and borrowed a scull from them?)

As we predicted the other day, it will take more than the cold war briefing by Chicago millionaire Avery Brundage to keep a group of typical young Americans from acting like ordinary human beings with other athletes.

So it was that a group of American track stars watched their Soviet opposite numbers warm up, listened to the flag raising ceremonies capped by the words "Long live friendship between nations and peace in all the world," and then chatted in friendly groups with the Soviet young men and women. There was laughter, hearty slaps on the back, comparing of techniques and the friendly badinage of high-spirited athletic competitors the world over. They posed for pictures with arms around each other.

Nobody, it seemed, asked what the other's politics were. Nobody raised the fact that they lived under differing economic systems as a bar to being friends. This was that big word, co-existence, in miniature and in example.

The U. S. athletes would almost certainly be shocked to learn that the Soviet athletes they had just met would be barred from ever visiting them in our own country for some competition here. The Russians would never get past Ellis Island. The McCarran Act would see to that. (Even the non-political French comedian Maurice Chevalier is barred from coming here by our State Department because he signed a petition along with millions of other Frenchmen asking for a world ban on the horror of the atomic bomb.)

Conversely, our athletes, as things stand now, could never visit the Soviet athletes on THEIR home grounds. Why? Because our State Department has issued its "inevitable-war" propaganda edict, no passports good for travel in the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria or Albania.

## The Passport Fight Goes On

THE SAME STATE DEPARTMENT did not want this writer at Helsinki to cover the Olympics. My passport was denied as being "contrary to the interests of the United States," which is a lie, and a lie that makes me mad.

The fight is far from over. We are apprising lots of people of this amazing ruling, and in Helsinki itself it will soon be known to all. The games run till Aug. 3 and the last word has not been spoken. A Federal Court decision last Wednesday in the case of Ann Bauer, Compass correspondent in Paris, ruled that the State Department lacks power to revoke existing passports on the "bald statement" that it is in the "best interests of the nation," and that the holder of a passport is entitled to a hearing before the passport can be invalidated.

The same majority ruling (2-1) said flatly that freedom to travel abroad is "an attribute of personal liberty," and, further, "personal liberty to go abroad is particularly important to an individual whose livelihood is dependent upon the right to travel."

The influential, conservative newspaper trade paper, Editor and Publisher, has printed the facts of the banning of my passport in the current issue. Listen to what the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette has to say:

"Is the government to be allowed to restrict, arbitrarily, the freedom of movement of its citizens? . . . Under the present setup the Secretary of State has final say on who can go abroad. He or his deputy act on such matters, as Senator Morse has noted, as 'judge, witness, prosecutor and jury.' If, in the view of the State Department, the would-be traveler is a Communist or a sympathizer or if his trip is deemed 'contrary to the best interests of the United States,' his passport may be denied. That last category is a catch-all under which many Americans have been forbidden to go abroad without knowing why or what they are accused of and by whom. The Department speaks, that is that. The injustice . . . should be evident to any friend of democracy or due process."

Amen.

WELL, IN THE MEANWHILE, while the fight goes on, and it does, we will do our best through various means to give you in the Daily Worker the news from Helsinki, the spirit as well as complete results. There is no substitute for being on the spot, reporting, interviewing, etc. But we won't have to go very hard with what sources of information are available to us to beat most of the other papers. Yesterday, for example, not one single word of Sunday's big story from the Soviet camp, the speech of peace, the friendship of the athletes, appeared in the New York Post, let alone such rags as the World-Telegram, Mirror, et al.

It might be timely in advance to warn that those who are alarmed by any and all evidences that the world can live in peace (and without munitions profiteering) are not going to like what is happening in Helsinki. It could be we will read of some "incident" soon to try to hide the basic friendship of young people. The stories that came through yesterday of the genuine reactions of our young athletes meeting the young athletes from the other big country are the best proof in advance that any such "incidents" will be manufactured.

TO THE READERS who poured their scarce money in so generously to make it possible for us to cover the Games—thanks, from the heart. We have not given up the fight to get there. At any time when that fight becomes hopelessly lost we will set about plans for returning the money to those who want it back.

## The Indians Here, and 'Dismal' Hitting

AND BACK TO baseball as another turn of the schedule wheel brings my Favorite American League team into the Stadium for five big games in three days, starting tonight. Believe me, I'd rather be in Helsinki, but meanwhile I'll be catching a couple of the tilts between the second place Indians and the champs. Before yesterday's games the Yanks were 3½ ahead, four in the lost column, so this is obviously a must series for the men of Lopez.

Incidentally, Luke Easter has just got the hurry call to pack his things at Indianapolis and rejoin the big team at the Stadium.

(Continued on Page 6)



# Expose 'Back-to-Work Move as Company Trick

PITTSBURGH.—The 13-week-old strike of 475 production workers under Local 601, United Electrical Workers, Independent, at the Nuttall Works of the Westinghouse Electrical Corp. remains solid despite all efforts by the company to break the union.

Latest attempt to start a "back-to-work" movement was a letter in the Pittsburgh Press by Harry L. Mathias, a production worker who, according to vice president William Garove of the local, is a relative of a foreman at the strike-bound plant. Garove branded the letter as "company inspired."

Following publication of this letter, a circular was distributed announcing a meeting of the strikers at the union office for a "secret" vote on returning to work. The mimeographed circular was signed: Back to Work Committee, Nuttall 601 Employees.

Three officers of the local—President George Gibbs, Vice President Garove and Financial Secretary Anthony Sucha—issued a joint statement charging the corporation had originated this strikebreaking maneuver. "We have been able to establish conclusively," they declared, "that the letter came directly from the company. It is just one more of their strikebreaking moves and is to be ignored."

**THE UNION OFFICERS** warned that the "meeting" was not official. They reported that the Federal Conciliation Service, which had been trying to bring both sides together, would resume its efforts after the July 4th holiday weekend for a negotiated settlement of the disputed time values.

An effort by Westinghouse official to clear themselves of complicity in the conspiracy to break the strike resulted in their admission that the names and addresses of the strikers had been furnished leaders of the back-to-work movement.

"Westinghouse deliberately provoked the strike at Nuttall with the hope that a busted strike would be the green light for wage cuts throughout the (Westinghouse) chain," it is charged. The assertion of the company that "only 26 time values are involved in the controversy" is a "downright lie," according to the union, which points out that the 26 were "selected as typical examples of over 300 known values that have been violated."

REPLYING to the red-baiting, the union declared: "It so happens that 65 percent of our employees are veterans of World I or II who fought for all the freedom of mankind—and that includes the freedom to strike against any company which attempts to lower the living standards of the great American people!" President Gibbs then quotes "a former strong IUE member at the last membership meeting: 'Communism is not the issue here! Time values and seniority, as we have always known it in Nuttall, are the only issues!'"

**Go the Co-op Way**

**CAMP CARS**

To: Unity (Wingdale), Lake land and all camps around Syosset Lake. Daily schedule: Daily 10:00 a.m., Friday 10:30 and 7 p.m., Sunday 9 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 4:45 p.m.

635 Allerton Ave. For reservations call: OL 5-7828



## QUEENS CANDIDATE URGES CORONA HOUSING PROJECT

Dr. Frederick E. Bell, Negro candidate for the State Assembly in the Fifth A. D. (Queens) yesterday called for "a low-rent public housing project for Corona in order to relieve the congestion of families living in one room in this community."

Dr. Bell, who is conducting a petition campaign to get his name on the Democratic ballot in the August primary elections, announced that if he is elected he will fight to get state-aid money for such a public housing project in Corona. In a statement he said:

"For the past few years thousands of families have been moving into Corona from all parts of New York—and from other parts of the country. Because we are crowded into a small area, they are forced to live in one-room apartments. They pay a high rent. 'They need—we all need—mod-

ern, three, four and five-room apartments in a low-rent, government-financed housing project. We need apartments that rent from 30 to 50 dollars per month, depending on income."

"This housing project should contain a school, a meeting hall, a playground, a community center building and a day-care nursery for the children of mothers who have to go to work. All these institutions should have adequate supervisors—so we can have well-organized recreation that will especially have the effect of taking the children off the street."

"Then let the dope peddlers and the organized hoodlums come around—they'll have a very lean time of it in this area! With all the means at our command, we will protect our families and especially our children. We will fight for a good life for them."

## Frameup Victim Franklin to Be Released from Jail July 30

CHICAGO.—Irwin Franklin, 53, victim of a "cold war" conspiracy to silence those who promote peace among the peoples of the world, is scheduled to be released July 30 from federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind. It was announced this week by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

A group of his friends and other peace-conscious Chicagoans are planning a reception in his honor Aug. 16 at the Chopin Cultural

Center, 1547 North Leavitt St., to greet him and commend him for his refusal to be a stoolpigeon.

A distributor of films from the Soviet Union and other countries for over 30 years, Mr. Franklin was convicted by a Federal Grand Jury in 1950 on charges that he falsely claimed to be a United States citizen, and that he failed to register as an alien during World War II under provision of the Smith Act.

But evidence brought out during his trial by defense attorneys indicated that the case was initiated as a retaliatory measure because he refused to turn over to the FBI a list of the movie houses, labor and fraternal organizations, and individuals to whom he had rented films which promoted the spirit of brotherhood and friendship among nations. Mr. Franklin refused this demand in order that hundreds of people and organizations be saved from FBI intimidation.

Appeals to set aside his conviction were denied and he began serving an 18 months sentence in May, 1951.

Irwin Franklin was brought to this country by his parents 49 years ago as a child four years of age.

## Racist Police Beat Up Another Member of Gordy Family in Harassment Campaign

DETROIT.—While one newspaper in town tells how the Detroit police department is "improving its human relations with the Negro community" the same police department was charged by Joseph Gordy, Jr., with beating him at Holbrook and Oakland Aves.

Joseph Gordy, Jr., is the nephew of Negro Ford worker Charles Gordy Sr., doing life in Jackson State prison for defending his home at 1011 Alger 18 months ago from an armed police invasion.

During that invasion, made without warrants, one policeman fired at the elder Gordy, Gordy returned the fire and a policeman was killed. The elder Gordy was tried and "found guilty." Ever since that time, report the Gordy family and their neighbors, police daily harass the Gordys, threaten them,

use racist epithets against them.

Joseph Gordy Jr. was arrested after he reportedly went looking for cops in a cruiser who had beaten him up. He was arrested and is now out on \$500 bond charged with a misdemeanor that will carry a prison sentence of 90 days if he is found "guilty."

Joseph Gordy's brother Stafford, shortly after their uncle Charles was sentenced was also tried for "murder" and he too is doing life in Jackson State prison with his uncle.

## 5,000 IN PHILA. SIGN PLEA FOR MORE MILK, NOT GUNS

PHILADELPHIA.—While Congress appropriated billions for "defense," the need for a larger federal hot lunch and milk school subsidy becomes greater.

Federal appropriations for the health and welfare of all the people of this country amounts to 5 percent of the total budget. The increased cost of living and frozen wages has affected every workers' home.

The mother and housewife is forced to cut down on many necessities needed for the health and welfare of the child. In many homes the mother relies on the child getting that extra glass of milk in school or a decent lunch at a low cost.

CUTTING DOWN on either is directly or indirectly jeopardizing the future health of our children.

A petition initiated by a group of mothers in South Philadelphia calling on Congressman Barrett (Dem., 1st Cong. Dist.) to fight for an increased federal subsidy for the hot lunch and milk program has been signed by approximately 5,000 people.

The Philadelphia Central Labor Union (AFL), as well as the International Longshoremen's Assn. (AFL), has endorsed this program. Congressman Chudoff (Dem., 4th Cong. Dist.) has also pledged his full support for this program in a letter to about 200 signers of the petition in the fourth Congressional District. Many civic and businessmen's organizations have also gone on record endorsing the milk and lunch program.

## L. A. Food Chains Shut By Strike

LOS ANGELES, July 14 (FP).—Signs reading "Strike—Store Closed While Clerks Attend Union Meeting" confronted shoppers at five major food market chains here.

The signs and picketlines served notice to 250 big market operators that 5,000 striking members of Local 770, Retail Clerks International Association, AFL are determined to make them live up to their pledges.

The strikers went out in protest against bad faith of the Food Employers Council. According to local secretary Joseph DeSilva, the employers reneged on payment of premium rates awarded by an arbitrator.

The rates, giving triple pay for holidays, double-time for Sundays and time-and-a-half for night work, required approval by the Wage Stabilization Board. They had been recommended by an arbitrator and formally submitted to the WSB in petitions signed jointly by the employer council and the union.

The council then independently sent figures to the board which weighed against the union and caused the board to split the award, granting only the double-time for Sundays. DeSilva charged this was a breach of faith and said the figures themselves were in error.

The strikers are demanding a rehearing before the WSB. Petitions supporting the union position, signed by more than 400 independent grocers, have also been submitted to the board.

Selected as the first markets to be struck were Ralph's, King Cole, Crawford, Boys and Better Foods.

## 3d Negro Youth Shot Dead by Phila. Police

Another Negro youth has been shot down in the streets by Philadelphia police, the third since last November.

The latest victim was 20-year-old Lonnie Church, 4520 Odgen St. He was killed by a bullet in the back of his head fired by Motor Bandit Patrolman John Flaherty at the northwest corner of Randolph and Buttonwood Sts., 10:30 p.m. Friday, June 27. He has been released under custody of Inspector John Bozansky for grand jury action, after the killing had been kept secret for four hours.

The victim's mother, who was too upset to see reporters, has retained an attorney, William A. Klinger.

According to reports, Lonnie Church and two friends were pushing his mother's car when they were stopped and "questioned" by police. When all three fled Church was shot and killed.

Police stories that a switchblade knife was found near Church's body, were denied by three eye-witnesses.

## BLASTS KILL NINE MINERS

LANSFORD, Pa.—Nine more miners were killed by explosions, four here and five in West Virginia.

The latest nine fatalities occurred the week that a bi-partisan Congress found time to pass the McCarran-Walter Immigration bill

that puts thousands of foreign-born miners under political police supervision, killed price and rent controls and turned more than 40 billion dollars over to the armament merchants.

The fatal Anthracite explosion that killed four and wounded five others took place Friday, June 27, at the Lansford No. 6 mine of the Lehigh Navigation Coal Company. The day before, an explosion near Welsh, West Virginia killed five bituminous miners.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

HURRY! HURRY! and register for "Highlights of U.S. History" with Herbert Aptheker as instructor, given every Tuesday night at the Jefferson School. Besides this course there are many more courses of interest to choose from. So don't delay, register and attend classes all this week. Catalogs at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Avenue of the Americas (corner 16th St.) WA 9-1200.

ANNOUNCING a special Summer Course given in Guitar playing tonight and every Tuesday night at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Avenue of the Americas (corner 16th St.) WA 9-1200. Register and attend classes all this week.

### Coming

HEAR Dr. Herbert Aptheker speak on "Racist Theories"—entertainment and social following. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., Friday night, July 18th. Auspices N.Y. Student Division of the Labor Youth League.

weekly rates: \$40 \$43

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